

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ 1 STAR
EDITION

Vol. XIX, No. 145

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1942

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Treasury Okayed Cacchione 10% Bond Plan

Postal Telegraph
NY 639N 10 3 EXTRA GOVT VIA INT-K CASHINGTON, DC 1 713P
PETER V. CACCHIONE
COUNCILMAN 16 COURT ST BROOKLYN NY 4 64 MW 1 PM 9 07
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PROPOSED SUPPORT PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN TO STIMULATE THIS CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK
R W COYNE ACTING FIELD DIRECTOR, WAR SAVINGS STAFF.
(45)

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, yesterday produced a telegram from I. W. Coyne, Acting Field Director of the War Savings Staff of the U. S. Treasury Department, thanking him for introducing the 10 per cent pay roll deduction bill which was side-tracked yesterday by the Democratic majority in the New York City Council. The bill provided that all Councilmen

permit the deduction of 10 per cent of their salaries for the purchase of war bonds.

Mr. Cacchione charged that the Democratic leadership in the City Council had used red-baiting as a "smoke-screen to blind the public to their failure to support the Treasury's war bond effort." He added that President Roosevelt had asked for a formal agreement on the part of all employees to agree to such payroll deductions.

"It is an unhappy state of affairs," Mr. Cacchione said, "when a group of elected City officials use the cry of patriotism to cover up the sabotage of the government's fund-raising plan to win the war, I am accused of all sorts of reasons for my advocacy of this ten per cent payroll deduction, but the simple truth—that I am interested in winning the war—is something that these Councilmen are trying to keep from the public."

Man on Street Says: If We Can Pay 10% Why Not the Council?

By Art Shields

Refusal of the majority of the City Council to agree to a voluntary check-off of ten per cent of their five thousand dollar salaries for war bonds is burning up rank and file New Yorkers. Shoppers in the Greeley Square district at Sixth Ave. and 33rd St. expressed their anger at the news to this Daily Worker reporter yesterday afternoon.

"My son's in the Marines," said a dignified, gray-haired woman, coming out of Macy's, with a package under her arm. "My husband and I want to help him win the war. We told the Minute Man that we would begin spending ten per cent of our income for war bonds when the next salary check came in. If the Councilmen can't do as much we need a new Council."

When I told her that the Council majority began ranting against Peter V. Cacchione, the Communist member of the Council, when he urged the 10 per cent plan, the lady exclaimed:

"A BETTER AMERICAN"

"If Cacchione supports the bond drive he's a better American than the crowd that's against it." One fatherly Irishman, leaning against the Greeley Park railing with a pipe in one hand, said he thought the wrong kind of people had been whispering to Sharkey and Quinn and other anti-ten per centers.

"Do you think some friends of Coughlin did the whispering?" I asked.

"That might well be," he answered with a significant look. The Council majority's propaganda that the war bond proposal was part of a "Red Plot" aroused amazed indignation.

"This 'Red Plot' stuff is just nuts," said a paper box truck driver on 34th St., just west of the avenue.

"It's just nuts," he repeated, "or

something worse. If buying 10 per cent war bonds makes you a Red I guess I'm red, white and blue."

SLACKER CHARGE

A New York University student, who said he expected to be in uniform next month, declared the Councilmen were acting as slackers.

"And we can't stand for slackers when we're fighting Hitler," he said.

A young soldier tightened his lips as he gave his opinion of the anti-ten per centers in a cafeteria on 32nd St. and Broadway.

"I helped to pay those Councilmen myself before I went into the service last month," he said. "I feel that they are no friends of America if they don't sacrifice 10 per cent of their pay for war bonds."

"My parents do that," he added, "and they don't get half of five thousand dollars."

A department clerk in a store at 34th St. and the avenue, took time out to say:

"They are a disgrace to America," these Councilmen who won't help win the war, and I'll bet you they'll be turned out at the next election."

A smiling taxi-driver lost his smile for a minute as he gave his opinion:

"I voted against Cacchione, though I'm Italian-American myself, but I'll support him in this bond buying idea. If those other Councilmen won't kick in they are no good to America."

SEVASTOPOL SMASHES DRIVE



Rescued After Drifting 7 Days: Adrift for seven days in a raft when their torpedoed freighter was sunk in the Caribbean Sea, these seven sailors are shown being hauled to the safety of the cabin of a giant U. S. Navy patrol bomber. Lieut. Hugh Rogers and Ensign Rance Thompson were in command of the rescue plane which they landed in a heavy sea to pick up the drifting survivors.

Only He Voted for Democracy That Day--Blacklisted Now

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The one man in Congress who cast his vote for democracy on Jan. 6, 1939 in opposing the infamous embargo against Loyalist Spain is being blacklisted today by government war agencies.

Former Representative John T. Bernard of Minnesota, has offered his services to the War Department or to any other government agency where he can be useful in the war

effort—but his offer has not been accepted.

As a matter of fact, this outstanding anti-fascist has even been denied employment as a common laborer in defense plants near his home town of Eveleth, Minn.

John T. Bernard has been refused his right to participate in this world war against fascism—because he is one of the nation's most stalwart foes of fascism. It doesn't make sense, but it is true.

In a letter to his old friend,

former Congressman Thomas R. Amle of Wisconsin, Bernard told how he has been forced to sit at home, idle and unemployed, at a time when he is raring to go, to do his bit to win the war against the Axis.

Bernard wrote Amle that "it becomes more evident that I am being condemned to almost unbearable inactivity for the simple reason that I am a bitter and uncompromising exile reported tonight."

(Continued on Page 4)

German Workers Strike War Plant

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, June 17.—All restaurants and stores have been closed in Magdeburg, Germany, by Nazi "Labor Front" authorities in an effort to break a strike in an important war plant, it was learned here today. The strike was a spontaneous protest against mounting compulsory wage deductions.

The order closing restaurants and stores was issued after "Labor Front" officials were severely mauled when they told strikers to go back to work.

It specifies that no public dining room shall open until the strike is called off and the strike organizers

delivered to Nazi authorities.

Storm troops were sent into action when crowds broke into some closed stores, and mass arrests were made.

Magdeburg is a city of approximately 350,000 population and is less than 100 miles from Berlin.

Serb Guerrillas Take 1,800 Axis Prisoners

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Gen. Draja Mihailovitch's Serbian guerrilla armies, the leading force in the revolt in occupied Europe, have captured 1,800 Axis troops and an artillery battery in a new outbreak of heavy fighting in the mountainous provinces of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Montenegro, the Yugoslav government in exile reported tonight.

The Czech government in exile meanwhile, adopted a resolution declaring its right to execute Adolf Hitler, Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler, Reich Marshal Hermann Goerring and other Nazi war lords after the war for crimes committed against Czechoslovakia.

The resolution passed at an extraordinary session under the leadership of President Eduard Benes, assigned to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Interior, National Defense and Justice, the task of carrying out "without delay everything for the early execution of this measure."

The Government's action was broadcast to the people of Czechoslovakia by Prime Minister Monsignor Jan Sramek.

Both sides are reported to have suffered heavy casualties when Axis troops launched a strong offensive against the Yugoslav patriots. The Italians were said to have admitted the loss of 75 men killed and 783 wounded during the latter part of May.

A Yugoslav spokesman said 17 Italian divisions, as well as large numbers of Bulgarian, Hungarian and traitor Croat troops were tied down in Yugoslavia by the guerrillas.

Meanwhile, the Polish government in exile announced that 15 men in exile announced that 15 patriots, including 12 women, were hanged by the Germans at Ploznan (Posen) June 8 on charges of distributing underground literature, and that their bodies were displayed in a public square for 48 hours.

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, June 17.—Guerrillas in Slovenia recently fought a three-day pitched battle against Italian regular infantry detachments supported by heavy artillery and aircraft and routed the invaders with 1,500 killed by the Italians' own estimate, it was learned here today. Direct reports indicate, however, that the Italians' losses in dead and wounded were considerably higher.

Hopkins to Top Russian Aid Meeting

Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's closest aide and supervisor of the Defense Aid Program, will top the list of world famous speakers at Russian War Relief's Madison Square Garden observance of "Aid to Russia Day" on June 22.

Other speakers announced yesterday by Allen Wardwell, chairman of the Greater New York Campaign Committee of Russian War Relief, will include Mayor LaGuardia, the Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York.

(Continued on Page 4)

Lift Jim Crow In Big Leagues, Says Ford CIO

The nation's largest trade union local, the immense Ford local 600, UAW-CIO, with a membership of 80,000 workers, this week passed a resolution condemning Jim Crow in the major leagues, demanding that Judge K. M. Landis, commissioner of baseball, lift the ban on Negro baseball stars in the big leagues.

For the complete story, read to-day's sport page of the DAILY WORKER.

MOSCOW, June 17 (UP).—Soviet defenders of Sevastopol have smashed the strongest German assault of the 12-day siege in bloody, close quarter fighting at the southern approaches of the Crimean fortress which left the field cluttered with thousands of enemy dead, the Red Army reported tonight.

German shock troops managed to seize the first row of Soviet trenches after seven straight onslaughts by tanks and motorized infantry in the 20-hour battle, but the Red Army blasted them out of the trenches and stormed back into its original positions, dispatches from the front said.

The Red Army was reported to be slowly taking over the initiative on the Kharkov Front. German strength appeared to be waning after the Soviets had counter-attacked in several sectors and hurled the enemy back.

The government newspaper Izvestia said the Germans, apparently fearing a Soviet revolt behind the lines as the tide of battle turned against them, had evacuated the entire civilian population from Kharkov, which had a normal population of 850,000.

BLOODIEST BATTLE

The Soviet army newspaper Red Star reported that what appeared to be the bloodiest battle of the Sevastopol siege was fought from 4 A. M. to midnight Tuesday before the southern gates of the city. The Germans threw into it all their available reserves, including engineers and units from deep in the rear, and stormed the fortifications continuously.

In all, seven main attacks were counted. In the latter stages the Germans charged in and overwhelmed the foremost Soviet trenches. Fighting like lions, Red Star said, the Soviet troops peppered the enemy with grenades and rushed in to drive them from the short-held positions.

DEAD CLOG FIELD

Many thousands of German dead and the tangled wreckage of scores of machines clogged the battlefield when the enemy finally called a halt without having netted a yard of territory, Red Star said.

The morale of beleaguered Sevastopol ran sky high after nearly two weeks of pounding by land and air, Soviet dispatches said. Izvestia said the city was teeming with action as volunteer fire fighters and emergency crews kept the essential services functioning.

Amidst the inferno, civilians toiled tirelessly in the rock-hewn caves, cellars and dugouts in support of the defenders. Ignoring the privations and dangers, they were credited with contributing no mean share to the Soviet resistance. Steaming mobile kitchens made the rounds of the shelters, delivering water and medical supplies, while volunteers regulated traffic and maintained round-the-clock watches on the rooftops for German bombers and their incendiaries.

KNOCK OUT 20 TANKS

The Soviet High Command said several German tank and motorized infantry attacks on the Kharkov Front were repulsed, 20 tanks were destroyed, and 600 enemy troops killed.

In one sector, it said, a large unit of German infantry undertook a "psychic attack," marching erect and shouting wildly as they

(Continued on Page 2)

400,000 Jobless Here

CIO RAPS MANPOWER WASTE

10 Ways to Put City's Unemployed in War Jobs

The 10 recommendations of the committee, in summary, are:

1. SHIPBUILDING: Reorganize the 25 repair yards to build ships as well as repair them. Duplicate the successful non-traditional methods of the West Coast. Estimated employment increase: 30,000.
2. Allocate enough war contracts to keep present war production plants operating around the clock. (These plants are now estimated to be operating at 60 per cent of capacity. Develop more labor-management councils. Estimated employment increase: 100,000.
3. Immediate governmental assistance and pooling of resources for the conversion of small firms to war work. Estimated employment increase: 10,000.
4. End the discrimination against the New York clothing industry in the awarding of war contracts. Recognize that high skill and efficient equipment offset any unfavorable wage differentials. Estimated employment increase: 40,000.
5. Utilize food, publishing and printing industries for war purposes, such as canning and packaging for the armed forces, and publishing of government and war books, pamphlets, etc. Estimated employment increase: 10,000.
6. Give prior consideration to New York City for new projects because of the labor supply and existing idle plants.
7. Take advantage of New York's favorable housing supply in the further decentralization of government agencies, recognizing also that New York has a large number of trained office workers available.
8. Adopt a system through the United States Employment Service for drawing New York labor into nearby areas, such as Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Connecticut, and Northern New Jersey, where workers can keep family contact without moving their households. Estimated employment increase: 25,000.
9. Eliminate discriminatory hiring practices by making hiring for war production through the United States Employment Service mandatory.
10. Set up a system of close cooperation between the trade union and the United States Employment Service in line with British experience which has shown that all transfers should be voluntary.

A charge of criminal waste of manpower playing into the hands of the enemy was set forth by a CIO committee yesterday in a report which warned that New York was in grave danger of becoming a distressed area.

The report, prepared by the Committee on Production, Conversion and Retraining of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, pointed out that the 300,000 to 400,000 unemployed workers in New York constituted the greatest reservoir of unused labor in any urban area of the nation.

Urging a 10-point program to correct the condition, the committee said that unemployment in the clothing industry alone may reach 100,000 by the end of the year and that another 125,000 are expected to be unemployed in the retail trades. In all, the committee estimated there would be more than a half million workers out of jobs in New York this year, unless steps are taken to allocate additional war contracts to the area.

10-POINT PROGRAM

The committee said that the 10-point program, if put into immediate effect, would absorb more than 200,000 of these unemployed and partially unemployed workers.

"The CIO wishes to make it clear," said the report, made public by Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, "that it approaches the problem from the point of view of the nation's needs. . . . For the nation to get anything short of maximum war production from any area or

(Continued on Page 4)

Finnish Unionists Ask War on Mannerheim

Fourteen leading Finnish American trade unionists asked President Roosevelt yesterday to declare war on Mannerheim's Government in Finland in the interest of the United Nations and the oppressed Finnish people. The Finnish Americans, making this urgent request, are members of the Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists, a coast-to-coast organization with headquarters in Newark, N. J.

Ilmer Kolvonen, the committee's chairman, is president of International Wood Workers Local 29, an organization of several thousand lumber workers in Minnesota. Among the union's members are many Finns who escaped to America after Mannerheim overthrew the Finnish people's government in 1918 and massacred 30,000 prisoners.

Rudy Hanson, the committee's secretary, is an international organizer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, CIO, with offices in Newark.

The other Finnish-American committee members come from nine separate unions in the East, the Midwest and the Pacific Coast region.

These Finnish-American workers hail the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement for a second front and the declaration of war against Hitler's allies in Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

But to smash the Axis it is necessary to

NEGRO RALLY HITS JIM CROW IN WAR EFFORT

By Ben Davis

See page 4

'You Go First,' Said Men on Lexington

The calm courage with which American sailors act while under devastating enemy fire was related here yesterday by Ensign Seymour Epstein, who was aboard the plane carrier Lexington when she went down in the Coral Sea battle.

(Continued on Page 4)

another, 'You go ahead; I'll follow.' Ensign Epstein was with his men at his battle station in the engine room of the Lexington when the ship came under terrific fire from Japanese dive-bombers. Asked about the reaction of the sailors when the fighting was at its heaviest, Ensign Epstein said:

"Why everything was normal. The men went about their work as though it was a peaceful cruise."

He thought for a moment and then said: "Oh, I remember one thing—the date, May 8—because Mike Schummer, our chief petty officer, turned to me and said: 'I just remembered that I should have sent a birthday card to one of my nephews.'"

Mike Schummer made that casual remark, it developed, just after a Japanese torpedo had smashed into the Lexington amidships.

Ensign Epstein said the men stuck to their posts even after an explosion had put out the ship's lights and had put the ventilating system out of order.

He said all the wounded were first removed. Then the rest of the crew was taken off the ship after a final explosion died the trick.

Ensign Epstein is the son of Abraham and Anna Epstein of this city.

QuickViews of Foreign News

130 PER CENT SOVIET COAL BOOST

MOSCOW, June 17 (ICN).—The miners of the Moscow coal fields by June 10 had fulfilled their quota by 130 per cent. Work restoring the mines began in mid-January after the Nazis were ousted by the Red Army. Practically all of the mines have been restored.

GREET'S SOVIET YOUTH

MEXICO CITY, June 17 (ICN).—"We are with you in your fight and sacrifices for the cause of democracy," the Confederation of Mexican Youth declared in a message to the Soviet youth. "Each day that passes in combat against fascism finds us more closely allied with you. We promise to make warriors of ourselves, to share in your final victory," they declared.

2 U. S. SHIPS SUNK

(UP).—(The Colombian War Ministry announced at Bogota that two ships flying the United States flag, besides the vessel whose survivors were landed in Colombia Monday, had been torpedoed off the islands of San Andres and Providencia. It was not determined whether the attacks had previously been reported.

\$12,000 INTERED TOO

ANKARA, Turkey, June 17 (UP).—The crews of four United States B-24 bombers were carrying \$12,000 when they made forced landings in Turkey last week after they reportedly bombed Black Sea objectives, it was learned today. The money has been placed in the Turkish Central Bank.

The planes also were understood to have been loaded with enough canned food, chocolate and cigarettes to last the airmen for many days.

GENERAL OFFER SERVICES

MEXICO CITY, June 17 (ICN).—Many Spanish Republican generals here have offered their services for the defense of Mexico. Foreign anti-fascists of all organizations have done likewise. All have been thanked by President Avila Camacho to whom their offers were presented.

ARGENTINE SLAVS TO MEET

BUENOS AIRES, June 17 (ICN).—The first all-Slav Congress in Argentina will take place in Buenos Aires, from Aug. 15 to 18, it was announced here. All Slav organizations and groups have been invited by the Committee for Unity of Argentine Slavs, set up eight months ago.

PROMOTE U. S. AIR MEN

MELBOURNE, June 17 (UP).—Four officers of the United States Army Air Corps have been nominated for promotions. It was announced today.

They are Brig. Gen. Ralph Royce to Major General, and Col. Edwin Herrin, Carl Connel and Albert Speed to Brigadier General.

SUSPEND OIL TAX

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 17 (UP).—The insular legislature, closing a two-day special session, suspended the law imposing taxation on re-exported petroleum products until 90 days after the end of the war and adopted a resolution recommending that the insular government acquire the Porto Rico telephone company.

Mexico May Seize All Axis Aliens Property

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, June 17.—Proposals to take over the properties of all Axis subjects are being discussed by the PRM (government party) bloc of senators, several members of Mexico's upper house revealed today. Such action, they said is the most effective way of depriving the fifth column of some of its economic resources.

Proposals for outright expropriation have been advocated by labor for a long time.

PRM senators have received information that Axis nationals have evaded the black list of the United Nations by using Mexican intermediaries.

A number of German firms, like Casa Boker, are said to have changed hands already. Latest to receive a new proprietor and manager, is the notorious Hotel Isabel, which a few months ago was publicly exposed as a headquarters for Nazi Party and Gestapo functionaries.

HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No.

31

(Offer subject to termination at our discretion)

Franco's Foreign Minister Visits Italy; Another Pearl Harbor in the Making

Hitler is moving fast to bring Spain and Vichy France into the war in the Mediterranean as active belligerents.

The present visit of Spanish Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suner to Rome, where he is conferring with the Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano, is part of this broad maneuver.

Hitler's failure to get a large scale offensive under way on the

Eastern Front, the wide-scale raids of the RAF on German industrial centers and above all else, the announcement of the coming second front have impelled haste in pushing this scheme.

The negotiations now going on between Suner and Ciano are directed toward open Spanish participation in the war. The four points on which it is understood

negotiations are being conducted are:

1. Spain to furnish foodstuffs to Italy.
2. Spain to permit the Axis to use the Balearic Islands as a submarine and air base.
3. Spain to permit transfer of Axis troops for a blow at Gibraltar.
4. Spain to permit use of Morocco and Algeria as bases in North Africa.

Confusion of the role of Spain can only injure the war effort of the United Nations. The United States is the last place where such confusion should be allowed to continue. The existence of the fascist Falange in Latin America, the sinking of American ships through Franco-Hitler collaboration, are proof that Franco Spain is at war with the United States. It is time we realized it.

The first step that would safeguard us from further attacks by Hitler via Franco Spain would be to sever relations, and treat Franco just as we now treat Hitler's other satellites.

The second step which we should undertake simultaneously with the first is to welcome the Nazi government-in-exile into the family of the United Nations, as truly representative of the anti-fascist Spanish people.



They Fought for France: These French patriots, forced to kneel before a Nazi firing squad, are about to be murdered by the Nazis. One man has his hands outstretched as though pleading his innocence. The others show no fear, only defiance and hatred.

Sevastopol Smashes 22-Hour Nazi Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

advanced toward the Red Army positions. Soviet gunners, holding their fire until the Germans were easy game, opened up and smashed the attack with heavy enemy losses.

Elsewhere on the front, Soviet guerrillas were reported to have cleared the Germans from an entire district including 81 populated places in the Smolensk area since May 1.

The Germans sent strong army units to drive out the guerrillas, but instead met such determined resistance that they were forced to assume defensive positions after suffering heavy losses.

Nazis Forced to Change Tactics

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 17.—The ten days that have passed since the Germans launched their hitherto

offensive on Sevastopol have witnessed some of the most vicious and bloody battles the world has ever known.

They have made no appreciable advance and have been forced to change their tactics.

Pravda today pointed out that during the first days of the offensive the Germans scarcely used tanks in battle, calculating on mass air raids to break the Soviet defenses and pave the way for infantry.

But when they were unable to move forward they threw great numbers of tanks into battle on a narrow sector.

Soviet artillery wrecked hundreds of Nazi tanks and thousands of German and Rumanian soldiers were wiped out, the assaults failing to gain.

The latest infantry attacks have been supported by small groups of six to eight tanks and they too are being smashed.

Red Star's correspondent today reported a recent night battle along a highway in which the Germans were making a fifth or sixth attempt to push forward and force a breach in Soviet positions.

He said enemy tanks are blazing along the roadside and on the slopes of a hill littered with hundreds of German dead.

Soviet aviation is reported to be dealing terrific blows on the Germans, raiding enemy positions, highways and troop concentrations day and night.

Mexico Sets Up State Groups To Fight Axis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MEXICO CITY, June 16.—State and municipal Committees of Struggle Against Nazi-fascism have been organized in more than 12 of Mexico's 28 states, during the last few days, according to an announcement by the government party, PRM.

The Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) militia has been placed at the disposal of the government. The militia will receive further military training under the direction of the government, for "greater efficiency in defense of the country," according to Fidel Velasquez, general secretary of the CTM.

Labor and progressive organizations are making every effort to aid the government in its conduct of the war, emphasizing the need for increased production, and for combating the fifth column.

Regulate Hours, Prices

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 17 (UP).—The government issued a decree today authorizing various branches of the government to regulate working hours, employees' minimum wages and prices of articles of primary necessity.

British Beat Off New Drive For Tobruk

CAIRO, June 17 (UP).—British

Imperials have fought off new assaults on anchor points of their line protecting Tobruk, one of which, at Sidi Rezegh, was designed for a dash around the British left flank for a blow at Tobruk from the rear, it was announced tonight.

The other was directed against the southwestern end of the line at Acroma, 13 miles from Tobruk. Sidi Rezegh is 20 miles southeast of the British coastal bastion.

RAF fighter-bombers, possibly including American-made Kittyhawks fitted with bomb racks, broke up the new push at Sidi Rezegh, 20 miles southeast of Tobruk, which was launched with considerable motorized infantry in addition to tanks. Ten of the tanks were destroyed.

The RAF was in heavy action throughout yesterday, attacking Axis ground positions in the El Adem area and shooting down two German fighters and one dive-bomber. Eight RAF planes were missing but the pilots of five were saved, an RAF communique said.

Give Maximum Aid to USSR, Curtin Urges

MELBOURNE, June 17 (UP).—

Prime Minister John Curtin tonight urged the Allies to "withhold nothing" from the Soviet Union, even at the possible expense of supplies to Australia.

The fall of the Soviet Union is in the balance, he said, "and that means throwing everything in and withholding nothing, for Russia knows, and the United Nations know, that the fall of Russia would be a crushing blow to our cause."

The British fighters shot down 14 German and Italian planes at

Japanese Lose 8,000, Take China Rail Town

CHUNGKING, June 17 (UP).—Hard-pressed Chinese forces killed or wounded 8,000 Japanese in the streets of Shanghai, a major rail and highway center in eastern Kiangsi Province on Monday before they were forced to retreat West and give up another section of the Hangchow-Nanchang Railway, an Army communique said tonight.

It appeared likely that the enemy spearheads driving along the railway from east and west were within less than 50 miles of meeting, but the seized portions of the 400-mile line were useless to them.

The Chinese wrecked it beyond immediate repair as they withdrew, even carrying off the rails, and already have regained some points along it behind the present battle areas.

The communique reported the recapture of Changshan, on the railway about 28 miles northeast of Shanghai and eight miles inside Chekiang province. The Japanese held it less than a week. Farther

U. S. Fliers Hit Rome Battleship 35 Times

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—British planes have torpedoed one of the two Italian battleships which U. S. Army fliers blasted and set afire with 35 direct bomb hits in the week-end Mediterranean battle, and the first report on air losses in the tumultuous fighting in that general area listed 33 Axis, 17 British and no American planes shot down.

The U. S. fliers led by Maj. Alfred F. Kalberer of Lafayette, Ind., emerged, as the heroes of one of the fiercest air-naval battles of the war in their first Mediterranean action. In addition to plastering the two battleships with bombs and diverting a strong Italian naval force away from a Malta-bound British convoy, the Americans scored the first bomb hits on a 10,000-ton Italian cruiser which British torpedo planes later sank; they shot down one intercepting German fighter, and they returned to their Libyan desert bases without a casualty, Cairo dispatches revealed.

Summing up the results today, British naval officials said the whole action, involving the running of convoys through a rain of Axis bombs, shells and torpedoes to the hard-pressed garrisons at Malta and Tobruk, was a "limited success."

"We suffered considerable losses," an official said. "We cannot expect to avoid losses under conditions such as exist in the Mediterranean."

In addition to the loss of the heavy cruiser, which left them with one ship of that type, and the heavy damage to two of their possibly four remaining battleships, the Italians lost two destroyers and suffered damage to two light cruisers.

In all, the British lost nine planes, including seven fighters, over the eastern Mediterranean, and another eight, five of whose pilots escaped, over Libya.

The British fighters shot down 14 German and Italian planes at

sea on Monday, three over Malta, and three over Libya. The Americans shot down the 21st Axis plane. It was announced that many more German and Italian planes were badly damaged they were unlikely to have reached their bases.

300 British Bombers Blast Ruhr Industry

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Upwards of 300 British long range bombers attacked German war industry targets in the Ruhr and Rhineland during the night after an eight day lull, due to bad weather, in their devastating raids.

It was understood that if the improved weather continued Air Marshal Sir A. J. Harris would order a resumption of raiding on a 1,000 plane a night basis, and Britishers watched eagerly for the first indication that the United States Army Air Force was joining in the attack, as it had done in an air-naval battle in the Mediterranean.

The last 1,000 plane raid—made by 1,036 planes—was against Essen, home of the gigantic Krupp Armament works, on the night of June 1.

The weather was not yet good enough last night to permit an attack on the scale inaugurated by the 1,260 plane raid on Cologne May 30.

Finland Now Rations Fish, Its Main Food

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Conditions have become so bad in Finland that even fish, one of Finland's principal foods, has been rationed, according to a report issued by the Commerce Department here.

Finland's economy, the Department reports, is the lowest in 24 years.

Ice in the Baltic did not break up until spring was well under way, adding to the critical condition on the nation's economy, the Department states.

"Ice in the Baltic prevented imports of foodstuffs from north German ports," the Commerce Department reports "and participation in the war drained the manpower of the country and adversely affected agriculture and industrial production."

The important diet of fish, under the rationing, has been reduced to little more than a half pound per week per person.

Other food commodities are hard to obtain, and prices are beyond reach of the average person.



(AS OF JUNE 16)

There is little doubt that the Italian Navy got a good double drubbing while trying to interfere with two Allied convoys moving through the central Mediterranean to reinforce the Allied forces in the Near and Middle East. According to a computation of Italian naval losses during this war, Mussolini should have only one heavy cruiser left out of a total of seven (unless new ones have been launched during the last year or so).

The fact that the huge convoy did go through, even with a certain amount of losses, is very important. It shows that Allied air power—with the help of the U. S.—is getting the upper hand over Mare Nostrum.

On the darkish side of the picture we have the fact that von Rommel succeeded in crashing through to the sea west of Tobruk, and what looks even more dangerous—he bent back the British left flank and is trying to reach Rezegh. This might spell a new siege for Tobruk.

In this development we can clearly see how misleading some news dispatches are: we were given to understand that most of Rommel's armored forces had been knocked out west of Knightsbridge. This was obviously not so. However, all this is not so bad really, because as Rommel advances toward Egypt his lines become longer and longer; his reaching the sea will not help because the British Navy will hardly permit him to use it as a line of communications.

It is good to note that Rommel failed to spring a trap at Acroma.

The fighting at Sevastopol continues with undiminished fury, although the Germans claim that it has "died down." This would tend to show that they are not quite satisfied with the results.

It is interesting to note two things: firstly, the Germans are continually changing their tactics; they attack with massed tanks, they disperse their tanks, they try infantry attacks, they attempt parachute landings, etc.; secondly, except at Sevastopol where the objective is clear cut, the Germans seem to show a measure of strategic hesitation. It looks as if they were not quite sure what to do next.

On the other hand, the Red Army clearly now uses what might be called the "third Clausewitzian method" which consists in waiting for the enemy actually to start the attack on a position and then repelling the attack and counter-attacking. The Soviet tanks lie in ambush until the German tanks roll out. Then the fun begins.

True as the situation at Sevastopol remains (and it might become even tenser), the general situation is rather satisfactory. One has a feeling that the Germans, whatever they do, are looking "over their shoulder" . . . probably for that Second Front.

There is no specific news from the Aleutian Front.

Soviet Expert Lauds Ace British Bombers

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 17.—The first British heavy air raids on Cologne and Essen have given the Germans an idea of the "real scope of the future air offensive of our allies," says P. Fedorov, Soviet military engineer, in an article in the official army paper, Red Star. Fedorov has flown both Sterling and Manchester bombers while in England.

The article by Fedorov said:

By spring of this year the British had achieved overwhelming supremacy in the air. The first heavy raids on Germany were timed for the beginning of the summer.

TELLS OF STERLING

The four-motor Sterling has been nicknamed on the islands "God of British Aviation."

I navigated a Sterling in August of 1941. The plane overwhelmed me by its huge size. One could pass erect from one end to the other: the spacious passage in the fuselage resembled a corridor. The machine behaved excellently on the runway and took off easily. At an altitude of 3,000 meters I piloted the plane in various flight conditions.

We were invited to the airbase where British planes usually took off on distant raids to remote points in Germany and Italy.

We arrived at the airbase just as some Manchesters returned there from a raid on the Fiat works in Turin.

I later had the opportunity of flying a Manchester. In addition to the crew there were several passengers aboard. The plane proved to be stable and easily controlled.

An air battle was then staged between the Manchester and Defiant fighters. The Manchester emerged with honors.

The British decided to combine in one plane the best qualities of the Halifax and Manchester bombers. This new plane is now known as the Lancaster. In 1941 this plane was still undergoing tests. It has now revealed its splendid fighting qualities in the recent raids on Cologne and Essen.

The new heavy bombers have been put into mass production and are being produced in large numbers. The fact that many heavy British bombers have participated in the recent raids on Cologne and Essen is eloquent proof of the growing might of British aircraft industry.

Along with the development of heavy craft the British have done much to build medium and light bombers. The largest part of the 1,000 planes which raided Cologne and Essen consisted of the Wellington-2 and Handley Page-Hampden types.

The first heavy raids were carried out almost exclusively with British planes. Only a small number of the American bombers now in England were used.

SIDESWIPE

by del



"Girls, let's urge the government to cancel the war as we're all leaving for the summer!"

Office Workers Tell Scripps-Howard: Pegler's Reply Proves He's Appeaser

Westbrook Pegler's "vicious and demagogic" attack upon a union which is "fighting hard to support the Government and the war effort" is "a proof" that he speaks for the appeasement camp, President Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers of America declared in a letter to the Scripps-Howard press yesterday.

"Questioning the other fellow's patriotism when your own disruptive activities are being widely exposed is the favorite device of the Fifth Column in its current offensive against the Government," he said.

Pegler in his June 15 syndicated column implies that the 42,000 members of the union use their access to commercial correspondence for "espionage." He then called upon his readers to perform a "patriotic service" by spying on the union's members.

The full text of President Merrill's letter follows:

Westbrook Pegler in the June 15th issue of the World-Telegram viciously and demagogically attacked the United Office and Professional Workers of America and its 42,000 members, all of whom, Mr. Pegler implies, are "spies" and use their access to commercial correspondence to engage in "Espionage."

The use of the word "espionage" is designed to smear us as traitors to the United States.

The exact opposite is true. It is because we are fighting hard to support our Government and the war effort of the American people that Mr. Pegler, speaking for the appeasement camp, is compelled to the attack. Questioning the other fellow's patriotism when your own disruptive activities are being widely exposed is the favorite device of the Fifth Column in its current offensive against the Government. Hitler invented it but our own Copperheads love the "big lie." The recent decision of the CIO Executive Board, including the resolution exposing the activities of John L. Lewis, Labor's No. 1 Appeaser, likely helped to inspire Mr. Pegler's outrage. I say this because they are both fighting in the same way and for the same

things. An examination of the record of the UOPWA will show that it is guilty of nothing but the faithful and vigorous execution of the official policies of the CIO.

The issue of the Office and Professional News quoted by Mr. Pegler, and all other issues, prove we have put forward the winning of the war as our first responsibility.

Now what is it that Mr. Pegler complains off to is the fact that our paper attacked him? We did so. Mr. Pegler's attacks on our

allies, on the Negro people, on labor, on the Administration and the whole war effort are, in our opinion, calculated to cause the maximum disunity and confusion, and are dangerous to the national unity needed for the successful prosecution of the war.

Certainly Mr. Pegler's rebuttal is for us final proof of his appeasement associations.

What else does Mr. Pegler complain about?

As far as "espionage" is concerned, the UOPWA new states, and has always stated to its membership, that any individual

member found in any way making use of confidential information which comes to him in the course of his employment will be liable to expulsion from the organization after due trial. Can Mr. Pegler cite a single instance where a member of the UOPWA has betrayed his trust?

Mr. Pegler doesn't like our patriotism. We don't like Mr. Pegler's appeasement.

We do not know whether Mr. Pegler has successfully couched his slander and libel in a form to make a legal remedy impossible. We shall find out and take whatever action is possible. But certainly the American public will learn that the arrogant Mr. Pegler who counsels the flouting of Congress and the use of labor spies in clear defiance of the law is an enemy of democracy.

He would like to make communism the issue when the only issue is the winning of the war. No thank you, Mr. Pegler, we'll rely on the ballot to decide political questions. The issue is whether

democracy is going to prevail and we've got to smash the Axis to decide that question. That's what we're going to concentrate on. If you really love America, that's what you'll do too.



LEWIS MERRILL

Office Workers Say of Pegler

"Mr. Pegler doesn't like our patriotism. We don't like Mr. Pegler's appeasement."

"We do not know whether Mr. Pegler has successfully couched his slander and libel in a form to make a legal remedy impossible. We shall find out and take whatever action is possible. But certainly the American public will learn that the arrogant Mr. Pegler who counsels the flouting of Congress and the use of labor spies in clear defiance of the law is an enemy of democracy."



Convincing War Bond Campaigners: Obtaining pledges in the war bond drive is easy if you go about it the right way, according to movie players (left to right) Ann Miller, Dixie Fulkerson, and Evelyn Keyes. When the three Minutewomen, who are aiding the drive in New York signed up Mrs. Edgar Frie, they turned their attention to her little son also.

Absence of War Production Program In Coal Stems from Lewis' Defeatism

By George Morris

The policy of John L. Lewis with respect to coal production stems from his America First line on war policy in general. Whatever his claim may be today as he seeks to meet the strong pro-war tide in the United Mine Workers, Lewis and his men have persistently denied that the war presents any special production problems in the coal industry.

This has been their excuse for refusing to initiate a production program and fight for it, as have most of the other CIO unions in war industries. The effect of such policy is to conceal the inadequacies in the coal industry to meet the war's needs, and to lull it into a state of complacency. A parallel example was the costly experience with the aluminum trust, which at an earlier stage of the war, too, assured the country that the supply of aluminum would be adequate. Today we know that this business-as-usual estimate by the aluminum interests has served to retard plane and other war production, and how helpful this has been to the Axis.

The recent executive board and policy committee meeting of the mine union for the first time gave official recognition to the existence of a war production task in the industry, but the resolution is general and appears designed for no other purpose than to aid Lewis against the tide of opposition.

BRITAIN GIVES LESSON

The development in Britain, where the government took over operation of all coal mines, may serve to jolt the government agencies here to more vigorous action. British coal production fell far below war requirements, and this was not entirely due to the effect of the military draft, as the UMW's Journal claimed. The major reason was lack of coordinated utilization of the industry's resources and inefficient management. The British government, in taking over the mines, responded to labor's demand for such action. The government's coal coordinator will work with an advisory committee consisting of representatives of labor, owners, management and consumers.

The Lewis contention is that as long as there are still mines where workers have short weeks where need be no worry on implied and this is backed by the miners that direct advice to the industry for the past two decades have been principally due to the high productive rate

achieved during World War I. There are some mines where workers are still not on a full week basis. In the vast majority of areas, however, full time is worked and, for the first time since the last war, companies are advertising for miners. Many inexperienced men and youths are hired. A shortage of miners is becoming increasingly felt.

SOME FIGURES

Pat Fagan, President of District 5, UMW (Pittsburgh area), and a supporter of the President's war policy, recently indicated the magnitude of the problem in a speech before the Pennsylvania Safety and Engineering Conference. He pointed out that coal output in 1918, the country's peak war production year, was 678,211,944 tons with an average employment of 762,435 workers. Yet he noted, we are discussing in America today the POSSIBILITY of reaching a goal of 600,000,000 tons in 1942. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics discloses that 1941 bituminous coal production totaled 503,000,000 tons with an average employment of 422,000 workers. Anthracite production for 1941 was about 54,000,000 with approximately 90,000 workers. Bituminous production for the first quarter of 1942 showed approximately a 10 per cent increase over 1941.

One needn't be an expert to see what these figures indicate. With industry so much the greater factor in war than in 1918 and all much more essential for the battlefront than in 1918, obviously coal requirements will be far greater. But Mr. Lewis is quoted in the Jan. 15 issue of the Mineworkers Journal as absolutely sure of an adequate supply, and editorial opinion in the same issue says there is "no basis or cause for alarm."

MINING PROBLEMS

There is enough evidence in the union's journal of recent months to give considerable ground for alarm. We find:

- (1) The draft has taken tens of thousands of mine workers into the armed forces.
- (2) More thousands of miners have shifted to the steel and other war industries where wages and work is more attractive.
- (3) The demand for coal is rising as war production expands.
- (4) Difficulties in transportation of oil and gasoline by water, largely due to tanker shortage and the U-boat menace, is forcing increasing conversion from oil to coal.
- (5) Priorities on metals is causing a rise in the output of coal.

products, plastics, nylon, etc. (6) The shortage of gas and tires threatens to still further cut labor supply, especially where there is no transportation to remotely located mines.

(7) The need of training men for various skills at the mines, is already being felt seriously.

(8) Safety becomes an even more serious problem with introduction of new workers.

There are still other problems that will undoubtedly loom larger as the war progresses. Transportation by rail has already been declared as the country's No. 1 war problem. The railroads, in addition to the burden because of the general production increase, must take much of the load that went by water in the past.

Factories will have to depend all the more upon nearby mines to supply them, no matter how far dispersed those mines may be for production. The Solid Fuel Commission headed by Secretary of Interior Ickes has already indicated that it is giving attention to such coordinated utilization of resources.

PRODUCTION COMMITTEES

Coal production is also considerably affected by absenteeism, especially in warm weather. In certain coal areas employers claim that absence from work without cause has reached as high as 13 per cent. Undoubtedly the Lewis assurance that coal production is not a problem, contributes to this feeling among some miners.

With the stand he has taken, it would naturally be too much to expect Lewis to favor joint management-labor councils to promote production efficiency, as the War Production Board has initiated in war plants throughout the country. Only on rank and file initiative in several instances, especially at Pittsburgh Coal Co. mines, has such step been taken. In those cases the miners and management seek to eliminate absenteeism, promote scrap collection at the mines, stimulate the sale of bonds and work together for safety.

One other reason why Lewis is not interested in management-labor committees, springs from his policy of maintaining a dictatorial bureaucracy in the union. He, therefore, has no liking for a sudden upwelling of rank and file activity that such committees would naturally involve. (Tomorrow's article will take each of the other issues confronting the country and cite evidence how Lewis met each of them along America First lines.)

Mayor Salutes Greek Valor, Greets King

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday welcomed King George II of Greece at City Hall, lauding the "courage, fortitude and determination" of the Greek people in "helping the democracies of the world."

The Greek monarch was greeted in City Hall Park by a crowd of 3,000 persons, mostly Greek-Americans, when he drove up at 12:45 P.M. accompanied by the Mayor and Army and Navy officers.

Addressing the King in his office, the Mayor said, speaking of the Greek people:

"Their courage, fortitude and determination in helping the democracies of the world will stand in history just as long as the glories of ancient Greece."

King George turned to the Mayor and expressed deep gratitude for the reception.

"This great city of New York has shown its hospitality to many peoples of foreign countries and particularly to so many countrymen of mine," he said. "This is always in the minds and hearts of families who have remained in their own countries. We will never forget what you have done for us."

The King later lunched with the Mayor at Grace Mansion.

Nation's Salad Bowl To Have Union Label

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SALINAS, Calif., June 17.—With the filing of a petition by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, for a Labor Board election in some 35 sheds covering nearly 5,000 workers, full organization of the Salinas-Watsonville-Hollister area lettuce sheds is expected. This is the "salad bowl of the Nation."

At a recent meeting, shed workers voted with only eight dissenting votes to liquidate the shipper-dominated Independent Workers Committee and to turn all organization over to Local 73, UCAPAWA-CIO.

Just previously the workers had won a major victory in the arbitration award handed down by George Cheney of the U. S. Department of Labor, an award which called for the 8-hour day and overtime after 6 P. M. for the first time in the history of the fresh

fruit and vegetable industry, as well as a general increase of 10 cents with 15 cents for women, to bring their scale up to that of the men. Lettuce trimmers now make 30 cents an hour and pickers, \$1.00.

Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence

Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

Army and Navy TENTH of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 8-9072. Hudson, 108 Third Ave.	Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly and permanently. No pain, no odor. Safe, efficient. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDICATION 3-4212.	Moving and Storage COOKE'S STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE—Est. 1881 200 E. 125th St. LEHIGH 4-7236 • EFFICIENT • RELIABLE • INSURED Special rates to Worker leaders	Restaurants Russian Skazka Soviet-American Recordings Dinner... 75c Late Supper 50c 17 Barrow St. CH. 2-9124 (ET to Christopher St. ENR. to W. 4 St.)
Baby Carriages BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY 8001 34th Avenue, Queens (at 34th St. and Broadway) Phone: WA. 8-2295; AVE. 8-7777	Florists FLOWERS Fruit and Gift Baskets Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill DICKENS 2-4000 Our Only Store HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1085 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y.	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS Associated Optometrists 232 West 34th St., cor. Seventh Ave. Tel: ME. 2-2513 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist	Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-9444
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S 233 E. 14th St. GR. 8-8888 Latest Fashion Haircut, Permanent. 12 and 35. Also 3 Home Clinics.	Hosiery SOME PEOPLE KNOW, SOME DON'T—but if you care, note that the GLENKORE HOSIERY CO., Jobbers in Ladies' and Men's Hosiery, is now located ONLY at 24 Orchard Street (between West and Grand Sts.). NO OTHER STORES OR CONNECTIONS Buy Nylon, Silk and Rayon Hosiery for the entire family at Wholesale Prices from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. Except Saturdays	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF , 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M.-7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-2 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-1697.	Sewing Machines SEWING MACHINES, fans bought. Highest prices paid for old machines. DA. 9-1415.
Carpets YOUR 3x12 DOMESTIC RUG Cleaning Demolished Insured \$3.24 FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 1942. Colonial Carpet 1381 Webster Avenue Call Jerome 7-5288	Laundries VERMONT , Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7030. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY , 9 Christopher St. WA. 8-2732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.	Printing ROPP PRESS —Union Printers. Rush Orders Filled. 4309 New Utrecht Ave. Tel. WI. 8-8114.	Typewriters-Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. R. Abright & Co., 832 Broadway. AL. 4-4333.
Corsets-Brassieres Girdles JENNIE FRIED , Corsetier-Expert Fitting. 127 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. IN. 2-8270.	Dentists Dr. J. S. FREEMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 Fourth Ave., Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910	Records—Music A Group of Work Songs of the U. S. A.—Sung by Leadbelly. "In the Folded and Quilted Yesterday" Michael Loring—Aunt, People's Chorus Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery - Tel: GR. 8-8238 Old Records Bought Regardless of Condition OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30	War Costs Money—Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
 Funeral Directors for the IWO
 Plots in all Cemeteries,
 all Boroughs
 194 SUTTER AVE., Bklyn., N. Y.
 Day — FRONES Night
 DL 5-1212-4-5

On the Wires Of the Nation

New Sugar Ration Rule

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—Housewives who were not issued war ration books because they had excess sugar may now apply for them if they have used up their surplus supplies in home canning, the Office of Price Administration said today.

The regulations were revised to conform with the recently announced provision that one pound of sugar could be obtained for each four quarts of fruit canned at home. Housewives will have to report how much fruit they canned in applying for additional or supplementary rations.

CIO Production Advice

CIO industrial technical workers have set up a special department to give advice to trade unionists who seek the increase production in war factories.

The announcement was made by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians through Beryl Gilman. Mr. Gilman is director of the union's newly formed War Production Department to advise other trade unions.

Youth Leaders Meet

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—Leaders of youth agencies, representing the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H Clubs, YNCA and YWCA, will meet here tomorrow to discuss the recruiting of young people for war-time farm work.

Urge Conserving Fats

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—The War Production Board appealed to housewives today to save and sell waste fats from home cooking as a war conservation measure. "War in the Pacific has seriously reduced imports of fats and oils from the Far East."

1,750,000 Jobless

Only 1,750,000 were still jobless in April and the number is still declining, the National Industrial Conference Board announced yesterday.

Most of the unemployed were absorbed into war industries and the army, the report said in revealing that the April figure was half that of March. It is expected that midsummer employment of farms will require approximately 2,000,000 additional workers.

CIO Assails Waste of Manpower

(Continued from Page 1)

Industry is criminal waste playing into the hands of the enemy."

The report says: "Curtailed orders issued thus far affect every industry not directly involved in the war effort. In New York City where consumer goods production, trade, service industries, finance, insurance and real estate account for the overwhelming proportion of employment, the curtailment orders affect the livelihood of workers in the following industries:

"Clothing, which will be affected by the limitations on the use of wool, rayon and cotton. Industry may lay off 100,000 workers, or one-quarter of its total as a result."

"Construction, which has been virtually eliminated excepting for war purposes. Workers already displaced total 125,000. Another 25,000 may lose jobs."

"Automotive services, in which at least 25,000 workers are being displaced because of rationing."

"Retail and wholesale trade, which cannot operate without consumer goods. Approximately 125,000 workers will be displaced."

"Miscellaneous manufacturing such as soft drinks, cosmetics, furniture, costume and other jewelry, will displace another 10,000 workers."

"The figures mentioned are exclusive of those presently unemployed."

Workers School Offers New U. S. History Course

Francis Franklin, Marxist historian and author, will lead a new course, "Critical Periods in American History," at the Summer Session of the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St.

The lectures will cover the turning points in American history stressing the struggle for independence, establishment of democracy, destruction of slave power, the rise of imperialism, and major currents in foreign policy.

A regular course dealing with the colonial period, the founding of the nation and its development from 1600 to 1832 will also be given. This course will be offered twice weekly. Thirty other courses are scheduled for the evening term, which runs from July 6 to Aug. 14.

War Against Finland Is Urged At Second Front Dinner

"A declaration of war on our part might so affect the Finnish population that they would throw out their Fascist government and make a separate peace with the Soviet Union. Finland now operates as a base for cutting the supply line to the Soviet Union. . . . Tears shed for poor little Finland are quickly transformed into blood shed on the part of American, British and Russian fighters."

Military writers, commentators, and representatives of labor, education and the arts Tuesday night at a Second Front Dinner, held under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations at the Town Hall Club joined in declaring that the time to implement the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement on a Second Front is now, at once.

Speakers included Max Werner, author of "The Great Offensive: The Strategy of Coalition Warfare"; Johannes Steel, radio commentator on foreign affairs; and Capt. Sergei Kournakoff, former officer in the Imperial Russian Army, and author of the newly published "Russia's Fighting Forces."

Taking part in a panel discussion which followed the main speakers were: Frederick V. Field, author of the Far East; Albert Rhys Williams, author of "The Soviets"; Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association; and Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, economist, of New York University.

WAR ON FINLAND

Dr. Corliss Lamont, national chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations, presided. In opening the meeting Mr. Lamont declared that immediate aims of his organization were to stress the need of opening a Second Front for victory of the United Nations. In 1942, and the urgency of declaring war on fascist Finland.

"The Finnish people have a great

respect for the American people," he said. "A declaration of war on our part might so affect the Finnish population that they would throw out their fascist government and make a separate peace with the Soviet Union. Finland now operates as a base for cutting the supply line to the Soviet Union."

"Moreover, the Finnish Ambassador in Washington, Count Hjalmar Procope, is the listening post in the U.S.A. for our fascist enemies. Tears shed for poor little Finland are quickly transformed into blood shed on the part of American, British and Russian fighters."

This was asked. It is as if a Russian worker was put on the grill because he showed gladness when England bombed Cologne, or when Americans sank Nazi submarines. This sort of hindrance to a united war effort must stop."

Thomas L. Harris, national secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations, referring to the Roosevelt-Molotov conversations, declared: "The Patterson-McCormick axis suffered a staggering blow from those men in the White House."

Honor guests at the "Second Front Dinner" were Vice Consul Dmitri Zaikin, vice-consul of the USSR, and Miss Zinaida Mathesova and Alexei Dolgikhov, sailors of the Soviet merchant marine who are in New York while their ship is being repaired.

UNIONISTS ATTEND

Attending the dinner were large representations from various unions including the National Maritime Union; the Fur Dressers and Dyers; Fur Floor Boys and Shipping

Clerks; United Shoe Workers; Local No. 65, United Wholesale Employees; State, County and Municipal Employees of America; United Electrical Machine and Radio Workers; American Communications Association and the United Furniture Workers of America.

Mr. Werner, declaring that the Second Front was the official strategy of the United Nations, went on to say that the strategy of a Second Front was the strategy of "success now" for the United Nations, and that it is possible because the German army has been worn down by the Red Army.

"We are waging a war of coalition on a global front," he declared. "This demands coordinated efforts and common planning by United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

There must be equilibrium in efforts, equilibrium of sacrifices, he said, defining this as "equilibrium between the number of Germans killed by Russians and the number of Germans killed by the British and Americans."

"We are going to win the war," Mr. Steel pointed out. "But are we going to win a three-year war or a 10-year war?" He said that it was the "political Second Front" which would decide whether, after the war was won, the peace also would be won.

"Winning the peace has an attractive sound," he stated, "but what are the requirements? First, there is the complete liquidation and

elimination of that suspicion which has for so long existed between the world at large on one hand and the Soviet Union on the other hand."

Captain Kournakoff declared that the Red Army had been able to stop the Nazis only "because the Soviet government had taken care of teaching its people to use arms long before the war. It had taken care of supplying its people with arms because it was and is a government which was not afraid to entrust rifles and machine guns to the mass of its people."

Captain Kournakoff ended by saying that the American people should gird themselves for greater sacrifices, should live for and by and in the war. "We men have lost our trousers cuffs. What we should say to our Commander-in-Chief is: 'Mr. President, take away our trousers cuffs. Take away our trousers. It is better to live, and fight, and if necessary die, in our overall, than to grovel in a two-pant suit.'"

Representing organized labor in the panel discussion, Mr. Selly, whose union at its last national convention went on record as favoring the immediate opening of a Second Front, said:

"I can say that it is determined that the Second Front will be opened and opened now, and the labor movement is prepared to give everything necessary on the production front and the military front to insure the defeat of Hitler."

At Madison Square Garden

Negro Rally Hits Jim Crow in War Effort

Finnish Unionists Ask War on Mannerheim

(Continued from Page 1)

sary to declare war on "Hitler's Finnish puppet" as well, they point out.

"Mannerheim Finland is waging war against our national interests," they declare.

"The Finnish army is fighting side by side with the Nazis. . . . It is hampering our aid to the Soviet Union."

"Nazi U-boats and planes are operating from bases in Finland to bring death and destruction to American and British seamen and ships conveying materials to our ally."

WARN OF SPIES

Warning against Finnish Axis spies in America is also given by the committee, when it says:

"Furthermore, the Finnish Embassy and the consulates here in America provide Hitler with official listening posts to gather information about our war effort."

The committee goes into the background of the Nazi-Finnish alliance. It tells how Hitler began bringing German troops into Finland in 1940 for the future attack on the Soviet Union. It reports the arming of Finnish troops that year with the arms looted in France. It blasts the "myth" that Finland is fighting an "independent" war.

The salvation of the Finnish people, as well as American victory, requires immediate action against Mannerheim, the committee declares.

AFL Union Urges Allied Labor Unity

Chain Service Employees Union, Local 42, AFL, yesterday addressed an appeal to President Green that the AFL executive council act for affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

The letter in behalf of the local's 3,000 members, principally employees of Childs restaurants, was sent by President James Mulrooney and Elmer Hauk, the secretary-treasurer. Copies also went to President Edward Fiore, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International, who is a member of the executive council.

Another letter sent to Green and Fiore urged acceptance of the CIO's proposal for a joint labor council and the calling of a win-the-war conference of representatives of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unions to extend cooperation for the war effort.

The union protested Attorney General Biddle's order to deport Harry Bridges in a message to President Roosevelt. A copy of that letter was also sent to Green with a request that he speak out in the name of the AFL against the Biddle order.

Refugees in Mexico Offer Full War Aid

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MEXICO CITY, June 16.—Spanish, Austrian, German and Italian anti-fascist refugee organizations have offered President Avila Camacho their cooperation on all fronts for the defense of Mexico and the continent.

Among these organizations are: National Committee of Spanish Anti-Fascist Women, Republican Austria, Free Germany, the Garibaldi Alliance of Democratic Italians, and the Union Democratica Espanola.

Vittorio Vidali, Italian refugee, and legendary commander "Carlos" of the famous Fifth regiment of Republican Spain, has offered his services in a letter to the president. "As a free man, revolutionary, and Italian anti-fascist I feel it my duty to place myself at your disposal from this moment forth, to contribute with all my strength and with my life if necessary," he wrote.

"Wherever I may be, I shall be at the side of my Mexican brothers, proud to share with them the vicissitudes of this people's war," he said.

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Tuesday's Madison Square Garden rally recorded a new high point in the militancy and aggressiveness of the Negro people for their just demands of equal integration into the war effort and complete citizenship in the United States.

More than 18,000 Negroes attended the meeting, perhaps the largest number of Negro citizens ever to attend a Garden rally. At all times, the meeting was spirited, determined, and enthusiastic for ending the racial discrimination which still persists in war industries, the armed forces and in civilian life.

In the first place it showed the deep anti-fascist feelings of the Negro people, that they have nothing in common with Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini all of whom were denounced by speakers to heavy roars of approval from the audience.

Secondly, the Negro people are anxious that the discriminatory impediments which bar their full mobilization for the war be brought down post haste. Thirdly, it demonstrated the deep loyalty and devotion of the Negro people to their country—a country which they have helped to build—and highlighted their identification as a people with the fate of the nation. Fourthly, it showed that while the Negro people identify themselves with the war against the Hitler Axis, their all-out mobilization and enthusiasm is distorted by the shameful discriminations still existing against them in various phases of the war effort, notwithstanding certain progress already made. These discriminations have resulted in widespread uncertainty on fact that the whole free future of the Negro, as well as that of white Americans, depends upon the victory of America and the United Nations over Hitler.

Fifth, the meeting revealed further that Norman Thomas Socialists, Trotskyites, Lovestonites and other malignant defeatist elements are seeking to exploit the just grievances of the Negro people to turn them against the nation, spread disunity, and ultimately to use these grievances against the Negro's own best interests. These non-descript, unpatriotic elements—who insult the honor of the Negro people by trying to incite them to disloyalty to their country and to their own interests—have a heavy influence in the so-called March-on-Washington Movement, which conducted the rally.

This influence is exerted to a large extent through A. Philip Randolph—a Socialist who has never repudiated the unpatriotic opposition of his "party" to the country's war and who has never revealed this "party's" danger to Negro rights.

But notwithstanding this defeatist influence there are many honest, win-the-war Negro leaders who are in the March-on-Washington movement. Moreover, the movement itself represents the honest yearnings of the Negro masses, whatever may be said of Trotskyites who would ultimately wreck the movement as they would the nation.

Splendid win-the-war addresses were made at the rally by Dr. Channing Tobias, director of the colored division of the National YMCA, by Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr.

(Continued on Page 6)

Hopkins to Top Rally For Russian Relief

(Continued from Page 1)

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and a representative of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Wardwell said the Garden meeting will be the high point of "a national tribute from the people of the United States to our Allies, the people of Russia, for one year of heroic resistance to the Nazi onslaught."

A program of entertainment at the Garden meeting is being arranged and will be directed by S. Hurok.

Participating artists will include Paul Robeson, who will speak as well as sing; Jan Peerce, tenor; Arthur Rubinstein, pianist; and the Philharmonic Peoples Chorus.

"Politics and philosophies are not involved in the admiration and respect for the Russian people which we hope to express at this meeting," Wardwell said yesterday. "The program is intended rather to signify our personal tribute to those who in defending their own native land are helping us to defend ours."

The Garden meeting will be the major event of Russian War Relief Week proclaimed by Mayor La Guardia last Monday.

CHURCH JOINS

Several hundred New York ministers will open the week on Saturday and Sunday with sermons on the importance to the U. S. of the victories of the Russian people.

More than 50 smaller meetings throughout New York City and Westchester County are scheduled during the week.

One of the larger fund-raising events will be a four-day "Russian Carnival and Fair" at 200 Madison Ave. beginning June 24.

Tag days for street collections of funds will be held June 25, 26 and 27 and it is expected that more than 15,000 volunteer workers will participate.

He Voted for Democracy That Day--Blacklisted Now

(Continued from Page 1)

anti-fascist and a true believer in democracy."

Deeply moved by Bernard's story, Amle described the situation in a long and detailed letter which included excerpts from Bernard's letter to Rep. John M. Coffee, Washington Democrat. Coffee inserted the text of Amle's letter in the Congressional Record which appeared this morning.

Amle, now Washington representative of the Union for Democratic Action, suggested that it would be "a very fine and sportsmanlike thing" for Congress to award the Congressional Medal of Honor to Bernard for his courage and foresight in recognizing the war in Spain as a vital part of the worldwide struggle for democracy.

A SERIES OF FIRINGS

Bernard's case is typical of the same shameful policy which has been followed in a whole series of dismissals from the government service of anti-fascists and liberals.

The trend toward persecuting and hounding progressives in the government has been accentuated by Attorney General Francis Biddle's order deporting Harry Bridges which held that the Communist Party advocated "overthrow" of the government by force and violence and described a whole series of progressive groups as Communist "front organizations."

Bernard's lone vote against the Spanish embargo was his first action in Congress as a Farmer-Labor representative from Minnesota. He followed this up by chalking up a

constant record of support for all progressive administration measures on domestic and foreign policy.

During Bernard's terms as a Congressman his one major difference with the administration was on the Spanish embargo, and, as Amle pointed out:

"Viewed from the standpoint of the world-wide struggle between democracy and fascism, there can be little doubt that John Bernard voted right and that the rest of us all voted wrong."

WAR VETERAN

Bernard is a veteran of the first World War. Although an Army man, he was attached at that time to the Naval Intelligence.

Shortly after Pearl Harbor, he wrote to President Roosevelt offering his services to the country. He felt that his knowledge of French, Italian and Spanish would make him a useful member of some branch of the armed forces. He states that his health is "excellent."

The President referred Bernard's letter to the War Department, and nothing has happened since.

BARRED AT WAR PLANT

While waiting for word from the Army, Bernard has tried to get work in defense plants as a common laborer. In his letter to Amle, he cited the following experience:

"A good friend of mine, president of the union, which has been working very harmoniously and effectively with the plant superintendent, presented my application for work—common laborer."

"The superintendent became extremely excited, and stated that the heat put on him by United States Steel, in Duluth, and the



Scrap Rubber Commando Unit: This is the headquarters of a commando unit, composed of a group of youngsters, in Los Angeles, who are doing their bit in the drive for scrap rubber by collecting old tires. All through Southern California these Commando groups are gathering scrap rubber in answer to President Roosevelt's recent plea.

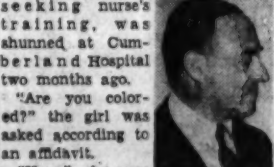
Council Hears Proof of Hospital Jim Crow

By Harry Raymond

A physician, a nurse and a member of the State Legislature joined others yesterday in telling the City Council Rules Committee how Negro nurses are discriminated against in city-owned hospitals.

After Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat and member of the committee, argued

at length in an attempt to show there was no discrimination, A. Clayton Powell, Negro councilman from Harlem, read into the record an affidavit telling how a Negro girl, seeking nurse's training, was shunned at Cumberland Hospital two months ago.



Stanley Isaacs

"Are you colored?" the girl was asked according to an affidavit.

"Yes," she was quoted as replying.

"We don't take any colored nurse students," she was told by the superintendent of nurses according to the affidavit.

PROMISES ACTION

Dr. Edward M. Bernecker, Commissioner of Hospitals, told the committee the superintendent of nurses charged with making the statement was on vacation and could not be reached. He assured the committee such handling of Negro girls seeking training would be stopped.

Other cases of discrimination were cited by Dr. George Cannon, Negro physician and president of the Manhattan Central Medical Society; Mrs. Mabel Staupers, secretary of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, and Negro Assemblyman W. T. Andrews.

They appeared before the council committee seeking favorable action on a resolution introduced jointly by Councilman Powell and Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs calling on the Hospital Commissioner

to survey the hospitals with the aim of rooting out discrimination. Commissioners Bernecker and Deputy Commissioner of Hospitals E. Michael White cited figures showing a steady increase of Negro nurses since 1932 in city hospitals.

RIP COHEN ARGUMENT

Councilman Cohen seized upon the Commissioner's report that in 1942 twenty-five per cent of the nurses in 19 hospitals were Negroes in an attempt to prove there was no discrimination.

But Councilman Isaacs pointed out that the discrimination was in the form of segregation, the Bellevue Hospital training only white nurses with few exceptions and the Harlem Hospital training only Negroes with minor exceptions.

Cohen insisted, however, that Negro girls seeking to train to be nurses did not apply at the "all white" hospitals and that there was no policy of discrimination.

CHARGES JIM CROW

"Well, you see Mr. Cohen," said Isaacs, "they are in the same position as you and I. If we know a hotel does not accept Jews we don't go there; that doesn't say there is no discrimination."

Mrs. Staupers told the committee she appreciated the advances made against discrimination through the training of more Negro nurses.

But she charged the following discriminatory practices exist:

1. Students in Harlem Hospital are not permitted to use the full-sized laboratory at Bellevue Hospital.
2. Negro nurses eligible for staff find it difficult to get into Kings County Hospital.
3. A young Negro woman applied at Bellevue Hospital for training and was told she had better go to Lincoln Hospital (where mostly Negroes are trained) where she would be "more happy."
4. A young Negro woman was refused training in Columbia occupational therapy division.

Assemblyman Andrews said he was "glad to note" that some progress had been made, but he charged "subtle methods" of discrimination are now being used.

Dr. Cannon asserted that a form of local autonomy exists in each city hospital and that discrimination exists through "miscellaneous acts of authority."

Commissioner Bernecker said he had been reviewing the situation since he took office and would continue to do so.

Whereupon Councilman Cohen stated the Powell-Isaacs resolution was "not worth the paper it is written on" and suggested the committee file—that is, drop it.

The committee went into executive session. A report is expected on the resolution next Tuesday.

Minute Men Pennant Won by Furniture Local

The "Minute Man" pennant was awarded by the Treasury Department to the Upholsterers Union, Local 78, United Furniture Workers, here for 90 per cent participation in the war savings program, Morris Piser, secretary-treasurer of the union, announced yesterday.

On the basis of a 5 per cent payroll deduction plan initiated by the local, purchase of war bonds by the union's members for the three months of March, April and May totaled over \$30,000, Piser said.

Scrap Rubber Pours In to Collection Stations, City Pitches In

Fide's rubber bone, which he misses so much since they took it away from him, will soon be part of a rubber tread on an American tank roving across the coming Western Front.

And Mrs. Jones out in Queens is going to miss her miniature rubber-tire ash tray, because Mrs. Jones and 387 other Queens housewives turned in such trays to the New York City Salvage Collection Committee this week in answer to President Roosevelt's appeal for scrap rubber for our armed forces.

How's the scrap collection going in the city?

Mr. Henry Scherer, publicity man for the N. Y. City Salvage Committee at 132 E. 42nd St., can tell you plenty—and it's all good news.

TOP NOTCH SYSTEM

"The response to the rubber collection is great," he told the Daily Worker. "New York's citizens are showering gasoline stations with tons of the precious stuff. And an indication of the people's patriotism in answering the President's appeal is evident in the fact that thousands are turning scrap in gratis, refusing to take the penny a pound."

An Appeal To Our Readers

The Daily Worker appeals to its readers to act at once to aid in the highly important scrap rubber drive now under way.

President Roosevelt's call to the nation to comb its attics and cellars for this badly needed war material must be met wholeheartedly.

In your neighborhood you will find a gasoline station ready to receive any scrap rubber you turn over.

Don't delay, please!

An army cannot move without sufficient quantities of rubber.

Our United States armed forces are getting ready to open a second front in Europe.

See what rubber you have at home. Ask your neighbors to respond. Talk to your friends in your organizations.

Answer President Roosevelt's appeal now!

An excellent system has been worked out for the rubber scrap collection, a system which shows the

solid unity of the people, from workers, housewives, children to employers, who are all pitching in. Mr. Scherer outlined the system. Gas station attendants and owners throughout the five boroughs have turned their stations into collection points, he said. These stations take any materials, either part or entirety of rubber, for which they offer to pay the regular rubber scrap price of one penny a pound.

All the big oil companies, with their hundreds of huge trucks, have swung into action. Oil companies have instructed their truck drivers to pick the scrap up in quantities and pay the station owners one cent a pound. The scrap is then rushed to bulk oil plants throughout the city where it is gathered together in carload lots.

That's where the Rubber Reserve Corp., an affiliate of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., comes in. The Reserve outfit pays the oil companies \$25 a ton in carload lots. The oil companies only pay \$20 in collecting from gas stations. However, the oil companies don't make any profit. They donate the \$5 difference to Army and Navy Relief and the Red Cross. Meanwhile the oil companies have performed a patriotic service in collecting, pre-

paring the scrap for shipment, using their own trucks and supplying manpower and gasoline gratis. Mr. Scherer said an official at the Tidewater Oil bulk plant in Long Island City told him they expect 10,000 pounds of scrap to be collected each day at that plant alone.

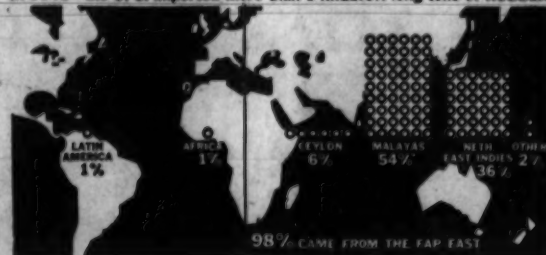
STATIONS SWAMPED

Many neighborhoods have positively stripped themselves of everything made of rubber. They've swamped gasoline stations with huge quantities of it. Up in the Bronx, Al Gorelick, owner of a gas station at 174th St. and Manor Ave. yesterday found himself with 4,000 pounds of old rubber tires, overhauls, children's bouncing balls, old raincoats and a hundred other rubbery items. That's just an idea of how some of the neighborhoods are responding.

Mr. Scherer said there is no doubt but that the trade unions in the city are doing their part, as they are in all places of the war effort. Two representatives of labor are on the salvage committee. They are Gustave Strebel, representing the CIO and Thomas Lyons, for the AFL.

This Saturday, an army of kids

In 1941—the U. S. imported more than 1 MILLION long tons of RUBBER



Why There's No Rubber: World map above shows that it's 9,858 miles from Singapore to the tire factories of Los Angeles and 3,972 miles from London to New York—and the boats don't run any more. And in Malaya and the Dutch Indies the Japanese took 90 per cent of our rubber supply.

is going to turn loose on the city and go from house to house collecting rubber, from old tires to toy dummies. Fifty thousand Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts will comprise the army.

Meanwhile, dozens of other organizations are turning out to help. Members of the American Women's Voluntary Services are shoving pushcarts through certain neighborhoods gathering the vital war material.

Two official government agencies have been appointed to handle the financial end of the rubber haul in New York. They are Nat E.

Berzen, at 551 Fifth Ave. and H. Muehlstein and Company at 121 E. 42nd St.

Clarence H. Low, chairman of the Salvage Committee, is one of the main figures in pushing the rubber drive. Paul W. Zerkhausen of the committee is another. Meanwhile chiefs have been appointed to look after the collection in the five boroughs.

It looks as though President Roosevelt's appeal to the nation to turn in every bit of rubber to equip our tanks, ships, planes and troops is going to go over one hundred per cent.

FDR Signs Pay Boost For Army

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP)—American soldiers and sailors became the highest paid fighting men in the world today when President Roosevelt signed legislation granting them their first general pay increase in 20 years.

The legislation, originally sponsored by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, D. Colo., means a substantial boost in monthly pay checks—retroactive to June 1 for all grades from buck private and apprentice seaman to second lieutenants and ensigns.

The lowest grades—privates and apprentice seamen—will now receive \$60 a month contrasted with their former salary of \$50 after four months of service. Second lieutenants and ensigns will receive an additional \$300 a year to bring their total annual compensation to \$1,800.

The former and new pay schedules:

RANK	ARMY	NAVY	OLD PAY	NEW PAY
PRIVATE	APPROVEE	SEAMAN	\$30	\$50
1ST CLASS PRIVATE	1ST CLASS SEAMAN		\$36	\$54
CORPORAL	1ST CLASS CORP		\$54	\$66
SERGEANT	1ST CLASS SERG		\$60	\$78
STAFF SERG.	1ST CLASS STAFF SERG		\$72	\$96
1ST LT.	1ST CLASS 1ST LT.		\$84	\$114
MAJOR	1ST CLASS MAJOR		\$126	\$156
2ND LT.	2ND CLASS 2ND LT.		\$125	\$150

Is Tax Slow-Down Aimed Against the Second Front?

By Milton Howard

In a public rebuke whose meaning cannot be mistaken, President Roosevelt has charged that the current "go-slow" tactic of the House Ways and Means Committee on the tax bill is depriving the country of urgently needed war funds.

As if to prove the President's contention that the House Committee members are sabotaging the tax part of the 7-point win-the-war economic plan, the House Committee yesterday told FDR definitely that they do not intend to follow his suggestion to speed their work. They refused to pass now the revenue-producing manufacturers' taxes.

Also, to add salt to the wound, they tore to pieces, the President's suggestion that no incomes shall go over \$25,000 a year after all deductions, taxes, etc.

The lines have thus been clearly drawn.

CHALLENGE TO NATION

The House Ways and Means Committee, packed as it is with reactionary, defeatist politicians, is holding up America's war effort, and doesn't give a rap who knows it. The Committee is challenging the entire country to go ahead and do something about it.

For the past eight weeks, the Committee has been stalling on

every progressive tax proposal made by the Government as part of the 7-point price-control, rent-control, and wage-stabilization program.

The Committee's entire energies have gone into giving the upper brackets and big corporations huge tax bonuses to the tune of almost \$3,000,000,000.

This has taken the form of exemptions for all companies, refusal to increase corporation surtaxes, refusal to eliminate loophole exemptions on Federal and state bonds, and similar profit-as-usual. The sneering refusal to pass the \$25,000 income limit indicates that

the House Committee, with Congressman Doughton as chairman, views the war as a routine opportunity to grab while the grabbing is good; it is protecting profits-as-usual while it has been scheming shamelessly to load a sales tax on the wage-earning families of the country engaged in producing the needed armaments.

IS IT A PLOT?

Can it be that the deliberate delay in giving the Government needed war funds is connected to a plan to find obstacles in the way of the Western Front agreement signed by Roosevelt and Molotov and approved by Churchill?

Political observers here have not been slow in noticing this connection between the "go-slow" actions of the House Committee and the hatred which many members of the Committee feel for the United Nations policy of crushing Hitler in 1942.

It is the plain duty of every American and every trade union in particular to come to the support of the President against the destructive actions of the House Ways and Means Committee. Telegrams of support to Roosevelt and stern condemnation to the Committee at the House of Representatives in Washington should be sent at once.

Detroit Turns Out to Greet 15 War Heroes

DETROIT, June 17 (UP)—A hero's welcome was extended today by the 2,000,000 men and women of Detroit to the 15 young men representing the fighting forces of the United Nations on a tour of American cities.

One of the heroes, RAF Gunner Sergeant D. N. Huntley, turned from a day-long whirl of activities to send this message to his parents in South Africa: "Most impressive thing is friendliness of the people, having a wonderful time."

The group, each member of which already has been decorated for action on the battle fronts, was brought to Detroit by the U. S. Treasury Department to promote the sale of war bonds.

Highlighting the day's welcome was a parade of 5,000 persons and 250 Army vehicles tonight, followed by a citywide rally at Briggs Stadium at which the visitors spoke.

Virginia CIO Greeted Accord for 2nd Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—The Virginia Industrial Union Council wired congratulations today to President Roosevelt on the recent agreement to open a second front in 1942, and urged that the new battlefield be opened at the earliest possible moment.

The Council also unanimously approved the decisions of recent meeting of the National executive committee of the CIO.

A protest to the President against Attorney General Biddle's order to deport Harry Bridges called for prosecution of pro-fascists like Charles Coughlin instead.

A committee was elected to see Governor Darden and propose a Virginia Labor Victory Bond. It was also assigned the task of aiding unions to set up management-labor committees to speed war production.

Action to establish union representation on rationing, price, and rent control boards was taken.

A committee headed by Ernest C. Pugh, CIO regional director, was named to work with a broad committee of prominent citizens in the state to defeat Rep. Howard Smith and a d. Clifton Woodrum, both notorious anti-labor reactionaries and disruptors of national unity.

The Council endorsed Emmett C. Davison who opposes Smith and Moss Plunkett who is running against Woodrum in the August 4 primary. The Council's appeal calls for unity of all anti-fascists and all labor groups to defeat the two reactionaries.

An intense campaign for Russian War Relief was urged by the Council.



Coast Guard Dawn Patrol: Silhouetted against the early morning sky four Coast Guard fliers go to their planes prior to hopping off to scan the seas for enemy subs off the New England coast. Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo.

Akron CIO Hits State Acts on Negro Lewis, Backs Murray Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, June 17.—The Akron Industrial Union Council announced yesterday that its members have unanimously condemned the activities of John L. Lewis and pledged wholehearted support to Philip Murray, president of the CIO.

Paul Fessenden, executive secretary of the Akron CIO central body, revealed that the resolution also calls on all the affiliated unions to take similar action.

The Akron CIO, at the same time, urged members of the United Mine Workers to "follow the progressive principles as set forth in the policy of the CIO under the splendid leadership of our president, Phil Murray." This action is especially significant not only because of one of the largest of the United Mine Workers District 50 locals in the neighboring city of Barberton at the Columbia Chemical plant of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., but also because some leading Akron CIO figures have, until very recently, been aiding "organizing" work of District 50 of the UMW under the false impression that they were helping to build the CIO.

Sub Net at Rio

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 17 (UP).—The government is contemplating construction of a submarine net across the entrance to Rio de Janeiro harbor, it was reported today.

State Acts on Negro Ban in Dep't Stores

The Governor's Committee on Discrimination has agreed to call a conference here on hiring Negro workers in department stores, it was announced yesterday.

The committee's decision followed a meeting here Monday between Andrew C. Doyle, executive director, and John A. Davis, assistant director of the

committee, department store union officials, and leading members of the Negro community. The parity, which the committee will call shortly, will embrace department store owners, union officials, Negro leaders and members of the committee.

At the Monday meeting George Meisler, business manager of Hearn Local 1250 of the Department Store Employees Union, CIO, described in detail the educational program conducted by the union among its members on agreeing to the hiring of Negro labor. He told the committee that less than 1 per cent of department store workers were Negroes, and those were employed in menial jobs.

Meisler is also chairman of the Joint Committee to End Discrimination in Department stores, which was set up at a conference of unions and Negro leaders at Hotel Theresa on May 29.

The Monday meeting was a result of the May 29 conference. It was attended by members of a sub-committee to press the campaign elected at the Hotel Theresa parity.

Those present at the meeting with the members of the Governor's Committee were Meisler, Ewart Guinier, Negro Labor Victory Committee; Mrs. C. C. Saunders, Harlem YWCA; Jessie Scott, Ashland Branch YWCA; Clarence Johnson, Brooklyn Urban League; Eugene Ellis, presi-

Virginians Told to Answer Shore Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RICHMOND, June 17.—All Americans, and especially Communists, must answer the attack on United States vessels at Virginia Beach by Nazi subs with increased production of vital war materials and greater participation in home defense work. Alice Burke, state secretary of the Virginia Communist Party, declared yesterday.

In a stirring appeal to all-branches and Communist Party members, Mrs. Burke said that the war had been brought to our very front doors and for the first time thousands of citizens "felt and heard the horrible impact of fascism in their homes, threatening their lives and their families' lives."

"Complacency, business as usual, summer lagging," the state leader said, "must be replaced instantly with the most concentrated effort by every citizen in home production, in speeding up production of vital war materials."

Not a single moment can be wasted, she said, as she urged Virginians to devote every available moment to winning the war.

"Only by the mobilization of every single individual, white and Negro, worker and employer, man and woman, can we guarantee that the despicable force of fascism which we saw in action at Virginia Beach Monday night, will be destroyed forever from the face of the earth," Mrs. Burke declared.

Donbas Mines Exceed Daily Quotas by 30%

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 17.—Coal mines in this region so far this month have exceeded daily production quotas by an average of 30 per cent.

Since mid-January, when the Moscow mining regions were cleared of Germans, work has proceeded night and day to restore operations at the mines which had been flooded by the Nazis.

In 5 Months, Moscow Gave 95 Million Rubles

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 17.—Between January 1 and June 10 Moscowites contributed 95 million rubles in cash to the government's war fund, it was announced today.

This amount does not include millions of rubles contributed in the form of precious metals (platinum, gold and silver), nor the funds raised through sale of government war bonds.

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Press Did Great Job on Molotov Visit; Capital Now Talks 'When' of 2nd Front

—Washington, D. C., June 17

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau

IT WAS about four weeks ago that an official of the Office of Censorship called up newspaper correspondents here, including your columnist, and said: "I have a message for you." The message was to be communicated to my office. Telephone was okay, but not telegram.

As nearly as I can recall, the message went like this: "No news about the trip of a Russian diplomat is to be printed until released by the White House."

Several days later White House Secretary Stephen Early explained at a press conference that the Soviet government did not want any publicity until the mysterious diplomat got back to his own country.

Gradually the conviction grew that the traveling Soviet diplomat was Foreign Commissar Molotov. A few correspondents told me that they got the word directly from high administration officials. My own sources were not so exalted. One friend told me that he had seen Molotov.

Another said that he had seen the car of the Soviet Embassy parked in front of the Blair House across the street from the White House where distinguished visitors are usually put up and where it later turned out that Molotov was staying.

CIO President Philip Murray was reported to have been one of those who got a brief look at Molotov. Murray left the President's office just as Molotov came in. It was the same day that Murray was unceremoniously booted out of the United Mine Workers vice-presidency by John L. Lewis and that Francis Biddle came through with his order deporting Harry Bridges.

For days and weeks Molotov's mysterious visit was virtually the sole topic of conversation wherever newsmen and government officials gathered. Frequently the first question in any gathering was: "Have you heard the news?" Almost everybody had. Other questions were: "Has he come yet?" and "Is he still here?"

Newspapers and radio commentators were itching to let the story go, but restrained themselves. There were, of course, many stories about negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States going on in Washington, but these were perfectly legitimate. The only offender was the Philadelphia Daily News which ran the story of the Molotov visit in a local column on page 12. Censorship director Byron Price made the comment that newspapers and radio stations "performed magnificently."

When the Molotov story finally broke, it was bigger than most observers here had expected. They had anticipated the signing of a Lend-Lease agreement, not a Lend-Lease agreement plus an agreement on a second front plus a 20-year treaty between England and the Soviet Union.

Now the big question being asked everywhere is: "When will the second front be opened?" I don't know anyone who even claims to have the answer to that one. Besides, the timing of the second front can hardly be a static matter. It depends on a host of factors, including the mobilization of support for immediate offensive action against Hitler throughout the country.

In the meantime, it is to be hoped that the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement will lead to a more closely knit relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Affiliation of the American trade unions to the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, which has already been stalled for too long by the old guard in the AFL, would, of course, help to promote friendship and understanding among the peoples of the United Nations.

There is also a real need for expanding the bi-lateral Anglo-American committees which are functioning here to include the Soviet Union. The latest such committees which have been formed are the Combined Production Board and the Combined Food Board. It is reported that a new bi-lateral Manpower Board will be formed this fall.

All these committees, including the Combined Chiefs of Staff, consist solely of British and American officials although they have instructions from their governments to cooperate with Chinese and Soviet representatives.

The great alliance between the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States, which is now a fact, should begin to receive expression in every field of governmental, public and trade union activity.

Renew Coupon Books For Daily Worker

The management of the Daily Worker has announced that they are re-issuing Daily Worker Coupon Books which will be valid beginning with Monday, June 22.

These compact little books which slip easily into a vest pocket or purse, contain six coupons, each of which can be exchanged at any New York City

newsstand for a copy of the Daily Worker. They will be accepted only at newsstands. Volunteers who sell the paper on the streets will not honor the coupons.

Daily Worker Coupon Books were first issued three years ago, at least office of the Daily Worker, which time they were heartily received by friends of the Daily Worker. Many readers have since requested that they be re-issued, since they afford a convenient way of building the circulation of the Daily Worker in shops, among "Worker" subscribers, and to all friends of our readers through the

The books have already been distributed through sections and branches of the Communist Party where they are now on sale. Books can also be obtained from the business office of the Daily Worker. They are 30 cents each. Those who buy them are advised to save the covers after the coupons are used. Three of these covers, offered at the box office, will entitle the holder to admission to a number of selected motion picture theatres at a greatly reduced price. The list of these theatres will appear shortly in the Daily Worker.

THE DAILY WORKER ANNOUNCES

"WORLD TODAY"

A new column on international affairs by JAMES ALLEN

This column of political analysis by the Foreign Editor of the Daily Worker will appear every Monday to Friday inclusive.

Begin it next Monday in the

Daily Worker

Registration Begins June 22

SUMMER TERM JULY 6 to AUGUST 14

WORKERS SCHOOL

35 East 12th St. AL 4-1199

Descriptive Catalogue Upon Request

NEW COURSES

Critical Periods in American History Historical Works of Marx and Engels Marx's Popular Works on Economics Elements of Marxian Philosophy

REGULAR COURSES

American History Principles of Communism Marx-Leninism Political Economy History C.P.S.U. Current Trade Union Problems The Negro People and the War The Nation at War and the Tasks of the People Women in the People's War Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure

Danger Signal for India And United Nations

Gandhi's latest move in threatening to launch a head-on struggle against Britain while she and her Allies are preparing to open a second European front against Hitler, is a serious blow to Indian independence and a danger signal for all the United Nations.

Gandhi's action, with which unfortunately Nehru is reported to have compromised, represents a premeditated attempt to provoke a clash between India and Britain. This move parallels the Japanese-sponsored Indian "independence" conference in the Thai capital of Bangkok. To this meeting Premier Tojo sent a message in which he threatened to wipe out every United Nations soldier in India, including white and Negro American soldiers now stationed there. Simultaneously, the Mikado's Mahatma demands the expulsion of all "foreign" soldiers.

Gandhi emerges as the prospective Indian Wang Ching-wei, that miserable Chinese traitor who now sits in Nanking as Tokio's puppet.

Things have come to such a pass largely because Gandhi was given the opportunity to impose his traitorous program leading to the enslavement of India upon an important sector of the Congress party as a result of the failure of the recent British-Indian negotiations. Here Britain must bear the main burden of responsibility for failing to grant a Provisional National Government and to arm the Indian people.

But now this responsibility must increasingly be shared by the Allies, particularly the United States, for our own national security is most directly affected. While we are engaged in mustering our main strength for the opening of the Second Front in Europe, we must do everything possible to

facilitate the counter-offensive against Japan in the Far East. Such a counter-offensive is for the present impossible, and later will be immeasurably more difficult, unless it is based upon the mobilization and alliance of the peoples of the Far East. At the core of this alliance must be the unity of China and India.

It therefore becomes a matter of military necessity, a matter of our own national security, that the United States exert its great influence upon Britain immediately to take the initiative in reopening negotiations with the Indian leaders. Such action by our own government would also serve to give new assurances to the Negro people and to Latin America as to the just nature of our war aims.

President Roosevelt has assured the world that the Atlantic Charter applies to all lands. Under-Secretary of State Welles declared that the war must secure the liberation of all peoples and an end to the "age of imperialism." Vice-President Wallace spoke of the coming century of the common man and of the people's revolution, in which India and China have a tremendous stake.

This is the time to act in the direction of realizing these aims, all the more so because to fail to do so would be a blow at our national safety.

Labor and the progressives should not lose a moment in urging our Government, working in unison with Great Britain, to do all possible to reopen negotiations with the Indian leaders with the aim of establishing a National Government and arming the people. The trade unions should also consider sending messages of anti-fascist unity in the war against the Axis to the All-India Trade Union Congress and to the All-India Congress.

SNOWED UNDER IN MAINE



The House Ways and Means Committee has shelved President Roosevelt's timely proposal for a 100 per cent surtax on all incomes over \$25,000, with a motion to "defer the proposal for further study." It is reported that one member of the committee is considering studying the measure carefully and bringing back a report on Aug. 3, 1942.

Now we know what the Ways and Means Committee stands for: ways to defend the wealthy and be mean to the poor and the war machine.

The only interest that some of the Committee members seem to have in military matters is in regard to the advancement of General Sales-Tax.

That shelf where the House Ways and Means Committee has for years been burying proposals to tax the wealthy, must be getting so cluttered up that it may crash down on the heads of the Committee members one of these days.

One of the main arguments (see the N. Y. Times) against the President's proposal to limit incomes to \$25,000, is that "only" 11,000 people would be affected by the ruling. According to this line of reasoning, since there is only one John D. Rockefeller, he shouldn't be taxed at all.

Of course it must be pretty difficult to get along on a paltry \$25,000 a year. Why, after a fellow had spent \$24,999.99, he wouldn't even have enough left over to buy a newspaper.

The Council majority struck a terrific blow against Hitler when it outlawed the wearing of bathing attire 200 yards from the public beaches. Adolf must have quaked at seeing the Council majority so concerned with making this a short war—meaning a war on shorts.

If a bather is walking just within the 200-yard limit, but his "indecently" attired shadow falls on the other side of the line, will they arrest the shadow?

And will some member of the Council next propose that the AEF be brought back from North Ireland to help the local police protect our seacoasts from "indecently"?

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

An editorial survey of the status of the war and the responsibility of labor appears in the June Communist. Its opening paragraphs, written before the American-Soviet accord, read as follows:

There is a growing realization among the peoples of the United Nations that this is the year of great decision, that Hitler can be smashed this year, thus guaranteeing an overwhelming victory of the free peoples over the forces of fascist barbarism. That is why an ever stronger demand is rising among all peoples of the United Nations for the opening of a Second Front in Europe now.

There is a growing realization that Hitler Germany has been weakened, its armies having suffered severe blows at the hands of the heroic Red Army and the great Soviet people. Because of this, Nazi Germany is mustering all its remaining strength and the strength of its so-called allies, for a most desperate and frenzied attack on the Eastern Front. There is also a growing realization that Hitler is doomed to defeat this year provided the growing power and strength of the United Nations, especially that of our own country and Great Britain, are thrown into the battle in the West simultaneously with the counter-offensive of the mighty Red Army, which is even stronger and better equipped today than before June 22.

Likewise, there is the realization that the United Nations are already far superior to the Axis forces in every sense: in production of tanks, planes, ships, munitions, in the number of trained forces and in reserves; in morale and unity. At the same time, while the morale of the Soviet people as well as that of our country, Great Britain, China and the other United Nations is at its height, the people in Nazi Germany are showing unmistakable signs of discontent and doubt, and the spirit of revolt is rising rapidly in all the countries occupied by Nazi Germany. This is why the sentiment and movement in America and Britain for an all-out counter-offensive against Nazi Germany are growing. This is why the peoples are determined to do everything to smash Hitler now, this year, and thereby bring about the speediest destruction of the entire Axis.

Letters From Our Readers

Wants Another Edition of a Best Seller

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that at long last an agreement of mutual assistance and friendship has been signed between the United States, Russia and Great Britain, it would be a great public service to have the well written and remarkably honest book by the Dean of Canterbury, "The Soviet Power" extensively advertised and distributed anew.

A. G. D.

The Four Freedoms in Bahamas

Such terror and violence as was used against the Negro population on the Bahamas was not only disgracefully unjust but a blow against international unity to destroy Hitler.

According to reports, Bahaman workers, most of whom are Negroes, receive a wage rate of eighty-five cents a day for laboring on American bases; while American common laborers receive one dollar an hour. Such a discrepancy is not only to divide Negro and white workers; it is a miserable, starvation wage for the Negroes; ill-befitting any civilized nation.

When the Negro workers sought to improve their wage, and were provoked into a strike by the recalcitrance of the employers, they were set upon by the Bahaman police, four of them killed and several wounded. This contravenes the most elementary rights of labor.

Responsibility for this shame falls upon America, Britain and upon the latter's representative, the Duke of Windsor. When America turned over destroyers to Britain, in return for bases on Bahamas and else-

where in the Western hemisphere, America assumed responsibility for conditions which would, at least, facilitate building of these bases. For the bases are to defend the United States in particular, as well as the interest of the rest of the United Nations.

It appears, however, that certain big employers and corporations which control construction on the Bahamas are far more interested in whipping up terror and hatred against the Bahaman people, and in keeping them on coolie rations, than they are in defending America and defeating Hitler. At the cost of criminally shooting down Negro workers, they insist upon depressing labor standards on the Bahamas to the lowest possible levels.

Wages and working conditions on the Bahamas clearly flout "freedom from want"—one of the four freedoms enunciated by President Roosevelt. Workers cannot produce most effectively to beat Hitler where they do not have a living wage. Such conditions and the terror used against the Negro workers, only plays into the hands of Hitler and his agents, who will try to use it to split anti-Axis unity.

A Disgraceful Exhibition

Violent abuse greeted the logical and patriotic suggestion by Councilman Cacchione that the New York Council as a body pledge to invest 10 per cent of annual salaries in defense bonds.

The Councilmanic majority—led by Joseph Sharkey, Louis Cohen, and Hugh Quinn—began to froth at the mouth, shouting "communist plot."

This is a rather weird confession from the gentlemen of the Councilmanic majority. Do they also consider the Government's request that all other non-Councilmanic Americans invest 10 per cent in bonds a "communist plot"?

If this be so, then there is no escape from the conclusion that perhaps some of the Council majority also harbor the secret conviction that perhaps the United States war against the Axis is a "communist plot"?

For after all, the money invested in bonds is going to help crush the Axis and Hitler, and Hitler is the one who also considers America's resistance to his conquests as just one big "communist plot."

In short, the Council majority made a disgrace of itself in the eyes of all patriotic Americans. It picked just the moment when the Government is launching its drive for pledges from all citizens.

We think that patriotic New Yorkers will gladly follow the suggestion of Councilman Cacchione and not be provoked by the sullen, narrow-minded action of the Council majority.

Patriotic New Yorkers, on the contrary, will pledge their 10 per cent with an extra eagerness to rebuke the gentlemen in the City Council who think that patriotic duties do not apply to them.

Negro Garden Rally Condemns Discrimination in War Effort

(Continued from Page 4)

and by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, outstanding Negro woman leader and member of the National Youth Administration.

"No man can afford to be indifferent to the war which the Allied nations are fighting against Hitler tyranny throughout the world. Especially are the Negro people and other minority groups interested in seeing that that victory is achieved. If we lose the war to Hitler we will lose the very right to have such free assemblage as we have tonight," Dr. Tobias said amidst loud applause.

"We are not here to comfort the enemy with our just grievances by manifesting disunity to the detriment of our war effort. We are here to call a halt on the traitorous elements that think more of their prejudices than they do of an Allied victory."

One of the most powerful speeches of the meeting was that of Councilman Powell, who formally announced his candidacy for Congress from Harlem.

One of the most enthusiastic outbursts of the evening followed Councilman Powell's opening remarks:

"We are here tonight to disprove that this is a white man's war. 'Neither,' he continued, 'is it a black man's war. This is a people's war. And we are here to make it a people's war. We want a free world not only for black Americans, but for yellow, brown and all other peoples now oppressed by fascism.'"

"Give the Negro people equal opportunities against the Axis, give the Indians, the Africans and others their freedom and we will be able to march on Hitler's Berlin before the snow falls," said Powell in the longest oration which interrupted any speaker of the evening.

Mrs. Bethune, asserting that there is a "new Negro" who wants equal justice, declared:

"We must not for a moment lose sight of the fact that we must give our all-out unreserved effort to winning this war. Unless this war

is won on the battlefields abroad, there can be no victory in our struggles here at home. I want all America to understand—that we will never strike our flag. On the contrary, we will eternally protect it with all that we have in courage, in faith, in endurance."

Other speakers gave support to the war, expressing the deep win-the-war sentiment among Negro workers and the labor movement generally, apparently also dissociating themselves from the heavy defeatist influence connected with the sponsorship of the meeting.

THOMAS PROPAGANDA
The insidious poison of the Trotskyites, Norman Thomasites and Lovestonites, was apparent in the 20 minute sketch "The Watchword Is Forward" which became the high point of the rally. This skit—in which certain progressive Negro artists allowed themselves to be used—in dealing with discrimination, centered its fire upon labor unions falsely holding foreign born or "alien" American workers responsible for Jim-crow, and crudely tried to incite the audience against the war effort. The skit followed the disloyal policies of the Norman Thomas Socialists who, in their official sheet the Socialist Call, had demanded that the meeting follow the "Socialist party line."

"This line" says that the war is "imperialist" like in 1917, and that therefore the United Nations should not defend themselves but should surrender their national independence and all minority peoples to a tender and victorious Hitler. Such a line is subversive against the nation, the rights of the Negro people and of all human freedom. The tone of this skit was that the main enemy of the Negro people is not Hitler and the Fifth Column defecists, the Norman Thomas defecists, and poll taxers, who are sabotaging the war effort and therefore every democratic development that comes out of it—but rather that the main enemy is the national government which is prosecuting an anti-fascist war, in the interest of black and white Americans.

Randolph introduced a resolution for commutation of the sentence

of Odell Waller, Negro share-cropper, unjustly condemned to death for killing a Virginia lynch landlord in self-defense (a case which should be supported despite its sinister exploitation by the Trotskyite defecists). Further Randolph introduced resolutions for a Mixed Brigade of Negro and white soldiers, and for an 8-point program dealing with Jim-crow which found its first light of day in the disloyal Socialist Call. The audience adopted these resolutions because the Negro's grievances are not only deep-seated, but it was these grievances which gave rise to the rally.

Although the all-out prosecution of the war itself requires that all sections of the American people insist upon the Negro's equality, Randolph introduced no resolution in support of the war. The demands of the Negro people are honest and just. They are win-the-war demands which should be realized in the interests of victory, as well as for their inherent justice. The Norman Thomas elements want to use these demands against the war effort and against the interests of Negroes.

It remains for the Negro people themselves to insist that this movement becomes in the first place a win the war movement, thereby increasing the assistance of the broadest masses of white workers and other citizens to battle for Negro equality in the interest of national unity and winning the war. Their interest lies in closer solidarity than ever with labor and the broad mass of white fair-minded citizens in support of the war to smash Hitler and against the defeatist agents who are, in effect, helping the Nazis.

The National Government should take a bolder and speedier stand along progressive lines—already begun in behalf of Negro rights, against the Ku Kluxers, the poll taxers, Coughlin and other spreaders of race hatred. The just demands of the Negro people for equality in the war effort should be enforced in the interest of our nation's victory.

June 22: Join Great Crusade

The struggle in the Kharkov and Sevastopol areas continues to rage with unabated intensity. The American people are watching this struggle for, as President Roosevelt has said, the Russians are fighting our own fight.

This fact has found concrete confirmation in the historic Roosevelt-Molotov conversations and the agreement relative to the opening of a Western Front in 1942. The participation of U. S. bombers in the attack upon Rumania and Odessa has already given the Nazis a foretaste of what is yet to come.

This is everybody's war and every man, woman and child in the U. S. has a splendid opportunity to aid the great fight which the Soviet Red Army and its brave people are putting up against the Hitler fascists. Next Sunday, June 22, has been proclaimed "Aid to Russia Day" by 36 governors and 200 mayors throughout the U. S. This day, marking the anniversary of the Nazi attack upon the USSR, opens a week dedicated to Russian War Relief.

During the coming week the whole country will commemorate the valiant struggle of our great ally. Every patriotic American will join enthusiastically in commemorating the battle of the Soviet people by raising funds for Russian War Relief. These funds—desperately needed—will be used for the purchase of food and medical supplies for the brave people whose exploits have roused the admiration of the millions of all the United Nations.

At a great United Nations War Relief Rally held in Boston last Sunday, Gov. Levee Saltonstall of Massachusetts, addressing the gathering, declared that "Russia is doing the

major fighting and should get the major portion of the funds."

The quota set for the Spring Drive is \$6,000,000. There is no doubt that America can raise this amount by the end of June.

Americans during the coming week will have numerous opportunities to support this great cause. There will be great meetings on All-Slav Day next Sunday in Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland and other centers. There will be the Madison Square Garden rally next Monday night, and similar gatherings throughout the country.

Appropriate, too, on the occasion of Russian Relief Week would be the sending of thousands of greetings to the Soviet Union from thousands of trade union groups, fraternal and youth organizations. Let us in the U. S. send felicitations to the brave fighters on the Eastern Front and back up our greetings with substantial material aid—aid that is so vitally needed!

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boidi
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
RATES
3 months \$6.00
6 months \$12.00
1 year \$24.00
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$8.50 \$16.00
DAILY WORKER... 3.00 6.00 12.00
THE WORKER... .75 1.25 2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$8.50 \$16.00
DAILY WORKER... 3.25 6.50 12.00
THE WORKER... 1.00 1.75 3.00

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1942

80,000 Ford Workers, in U.A.W., Say, 'End Jim Crow in the Big Leagues'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 17.—A thundering right hand blow to the jaw of Jim Crow in baseball, the most devastating one yet delivered—was struck here this week when the single largest trade union local in the United States, the militant and powerful Ford local 600 UAW, CIO, unanimously passed a resolution condemning the ban on Negro baseball players in the Big Leagues and demanding that Commissioner K. M. Landis "lift the ban."

THE LOCAL SPEAKS FOR 80,000 WORKERS.

The action came at the meeting of the local's highest ruling body, the General Council, after the resolution was introduced by John Gallo, executive board member and athletic director of the local.

This is the first official action any trade union in Detroit has taken on the question of Jim Crow in the major leagues, and because it is the largest and one of the most influential locals in this great industrial center, it is expected that other unions will soon follow suit and barrage Judge Landis with telegrams and letters.

The Ford factory is busy producing tanks and planes to beat Hitler and his Japanese stooges and the resolution correctly points out that "National Unity embracing all races, colors and creeds is particularly necessary at this point in order to win the war against Fascism."

The Ford local has close to 15,000 Negroes, many of

Can You Read, Judge Landis?

By NAT LOW

Yes, Judge Landis, CAN YOU? Take a good look at that photo on the right. It's a shot of a "Victory" meeting in Detroit's Cadillac Square. There are some 60,000 workers in that scene, all of them producing the guns, tanks, planes and other weapons of war needed to lick the hell out of Hitler and the Axis.

It's too bad you can't see their faces, because there are Negro faces in that crowd. Thousands of them. And more thousands in the factories who could not take off to attend.

These Negro and white workers are united. They plan to win this war. And they work together on the assembly lines, foundries, etc., without discrimination or Jim Crow.

They work, play and will soon be fighting together on that Western Front that President Roosevelt spoke about.

You are hampering the war against fascism by continuing your ban on Negroes in the big leagues. The people demand that you lift that ban.

Eighty thousand Ford workers in the CIO demand that you lift the ban. WHAT HAVE YOU TO SAY ABOUT THAT? ... THE COUNTRY IS WAITING FOR YOUR ANSWER!

These Men Are Negro and White—They Are UNITED on Winning This War



whom have become leaders and executive board members of the union. The various shop baseball teams are all studded with Negro players.

Joe Louis, the great heavyweight champion of the world, is a famed "alumnus" of the Ford plant. The condemnation of Jim Crow in baseball is particularly effective in Detroit since this city is one of the "hottest" baseball cities in the nation, and its team, the Tigers, are floundering around in fourth place in the American League, 13½ games behind the Yankees.

If the Tigers signed any of a number of great Negro stars they would not only give the Yankees a fight for the pennant but would also see attendance figures skyrocket tremendously at Briggs Stadium, where the factory workers go to on their day of well-earned rest.

As yet, no reply to the resolution has come from Judge Landis, whose office is at 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago. But he cannot maintain his silence much longer.

Here is the full text of the Ford local resolution:

WHEREAS, Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO is opposed at all times to all forms of discrimination anywhere because of race, color or creed, and WHEREAS, Negroes are barred from playing in Major League baseball, and

WHEREAS, such leading baseball players as Joe DiMaggio, Bob Feller, Dixie Dean and others have claimed that such Negro stars as Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson and others are capable of playing Major League ball, and

WHEREAS, National Unity embracing all races, creeds and colors is particularly necessary at this point in order to win the war against Fascism,

THEREFORE be it resolved that Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO go on record against the ban on Negro ball players in Major League ball and that in the interests of the true traditions of American fair play and democracy in keeping with our objectives in the present war Local 600 UAW-CIO petition baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis to use his powers to lift this ban against Negro baseball players, and THEREFORE, be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Commissioner Landis.

Dodgers Lick Cubs, 5-1; Camilli Slams Homer

Higbe Allows Only Four Hits in Winning 6th; Russell Spoils Shutout with Homer

Dolph Camilli, the ailing hammerschmidt of the Dodgers, ate a vitamin pill just before the eighth inning of yesterday's game with Chicago's Cubs. Then, with Ducky Medwick perched on first, he hit the first pitched ball Lee sent in his direction over the wall against an East wind for his tenth homer of the year. The two runs sealed a 5 to 1 victory for the Durochermen, aided by a neat four-hitter pitched by Kirby Higbe. Rip Russell put the Cubs in the lead in the second with a homer into the left field stands, but the Dodgers came back in the third when Herman and Reese walked and then reigned home on Vaughan's triple to left. The Dodgers picked up a run in

brought forward from last month's washed out contest. Medwick's double in the fourth was his 20th straight daily hit.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Chicago	010 000 000-1 4 0
Brooklyn	002 000 12x-5 7 0
Lee and McCullough; Higbe and Owen.	
St. Louis	010 000 000-3 9 1
New York	000 000 000-0 5 2
M. Cooper and W. Cooper; Mellon, Adams (9), and Danning.	
Cincinnati	300 101 000-4 6 2
Boston	000 300 000-2 7 0
Derringer and Lamano; Earley, Hutchings (5), Donovan (6), and Kluta.	

Giants Lose To Cooper of Cards, 3-0

The Giants lost another game to the Cardinals yesterday at the Polo Grounds, their ninth in 12 contests against the hot Red Birds who have won seven straight and 15 out of 18.

The score was 3-0 as young Mort Cooper almost hurled a no-hitter, his perfect game being spoiled by Manager Mel Ott's single in the seventh with one gone.

Up to that time the Giants could not fathom the stuff of Cooper, who has won eight and lost three. Cooper has now taken six straight.

The Cardinals scored their first run in the second when young George Kuroski, playing at third, rifled a homer into the stands.

They put the game on ice in the eighth when they tallied twice on singles by Slaughter, Walker, Cooper, Triplett and Naron.

And that was that. Cooper's game was slightly terrific. Although he gave up four more hits after Ott soiled the no-hitter, only two Giants got as far as second base and not one reached third.

Today the Cards move up to Brooklyn, and they may make it hot for the Dodgers.

the Roundup

The western All-Army football team, will probably be coached by Clark Shaughnessy, university of Maryland football mentor, this summer. It was indicated today.

Maj. Wallace Wade, former duke coach now serving at Fort Bragg, N. C., will in all probability coach the All-Army eastern team which is scheduled to open its season at the Yankee Stadium, N. Y. against the Giants on Sept. 12.

Both teams are to be put through an intensive coast-to-coast schedule against outstanding professional talent.

Sam Snead, 1942 PGA golf champion, has arrived at the naval station at Norfolk to begin training as a second-class specialist. Later he will be assigned to the staff engaged in toughening recruits.

Light-heavyweight champion Gus Lesnevich of Cliffside, N. J., will not defend his title against Moose Brown of McKeesport, Pa., at Forbes Field, June 29, as scheduled. Matchmaker Jake Mints announced today that cancellation of Lesnevich's furlough by the Coast Guard had necessitated calling off the bout.

The Hale America National Open Golf Tournament, unofficial successor to the cancelled national open at Minneapolis, opens today on the Ridgemoor Country Club course, Chicago, with a field of 107 entrants.

Under sanction of the United States Golf Association, the nation's outstanding amateur and professional golfers play to raise funds for war relief, further America's keep-fit program and determine the unofficial 1942 national championship.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Pain or no pain, fast-sleeping Barney Ewell, may disregard a pulled leg tendon this weekend to defend his 100-meter dash championship at the National AAU track and field meet in New York.

Ewell, hurt in the NCAA meet in Lincoln, Neb., last Friday, said he "jogged a mile yesterday and the leg really hurt," but added: "I'm going to try it out in a sprint tomorrow and if it isn't too bad I'll enter."

The Penn State star received the first injury of his career when he missed a take-off at a broad jump pit.

Frankie Sinkwich, Georgia's All-America back, enlisted in the Marines yesterday and took the oath but he won't be called into service until he completes his university course in June, 1943. Several other Georgia football players enlisted at the same time.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words in a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
STUDIO MUSICALE—Fried drive, Shostakovich—Brahms—Hindemith, Beale Smith, blues, others. Dancing, refreshments. 148 8th Ave., N.Y.C., near 10th St. Supp.: Village Branch. 8:30 P.M. 25c.

Tomorrow
VICTORY VARIETY—Jane Dudley, Almasse Singers, Del, Nettie Harry, "Pine and Needles." Business Remo, "Of V We Sing." Bernard Ocko, Ben's Pup-pete, Gene Schuman, others. Wm. Grupper, MC. Dancing, refreshments. Sunnyside Victory Council, Main Studios, 133 West 44th St. Supp. 8:15, tax incl.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours, private lessons, 12-12 P.M. Daily, Madison, 2 East 23rd St., cor. Eway, AL 4-1386.

The Neutral Corner

By Scorer

With the Giants Danning, Ott, Mancuso

The first thing you noticed about Tuesday's game between the Giants and the Cardinals was the crowd. More than 10,000 fans were in the stands at the Polo Grounds, where 4,000 would have been considered a good week-day attendance just one year ago.

Then, as the game progressed, you could observe that the fans wanted the Giants to win. Last year, most of them booed the Giants and their manager of that day, Bill Terry. This season, they acted just like Dodgers fans, especially when Hank Leiber and Johnny Mize ripped off home runs to challenge the speedy St. Louis youngsters.

It all sums up in the two words, "Mel Ott." Mel sat in a corner of the Giants' dugout before the game and chatted with all and sundry. There's a corridor beneath the dugout, leading back under the stands, and a constant stream of newspapermen kept bobbing up.

Mel looks youthful still. He's an educated fellow, despite the fact that he quit school when he was 16 to become a Giant. That was in 1925, and today he's just past 33, and still a top-notch player. "Our pitching has been keeping us up, don't you forget that," he reminded the newsmen. "I thought our pitching would let us down this season, but except for the two games Tom Sunkel lost, we had fine box work all through the western trip. Dave Koslo came through with a win over these tough Cardinals. Schumacher won three in a row, and the rest of the boys have been doing fine work."

Harry Danning's tongue never stops wagging. Someone mentioned a tip in the second race at Aqueduct, and Harry re-



MIZE



OTT

marked: "I never listen to tips on the second race at Aqueduct." The Cards were busy with batting practice. "How come they took you along?" he shouted to Creepy Crepsl, who has been benched by Billy Southworth in favor of young George Kuroski. "Watch him turn around," Danning laughed as the barb hit home.

Gus Mancuso was back in his old Giant uniform and happy as a lark. His eight-year-old boy, in a gray Giant uniform with an 8 on the back, was playing around the dugout. "Look out for that rosin tag," Gus told the boy. A photographer asked the veteran catcher to pose with his son, and he gladly agreed.

Johnny Mize was laughing about his good luck. A number of travelling bags had been caught between cars on the train from Pittsburgh and smashed. "It's good to be home after 16 days on the road," he said. "Say, the city sure looked funny from the Jersey flats last night, all blacked out."

Ott was telling how Pittsburgh fans threw bottles on the field during the night game of last week, which was stopped by rain. "They didn't want the game to go on because we were winning. Glass showed on the field and we couldn't have played if we wanted to. They wanted their rain checks, as it was the fourth inning."

The atmosphere around the Giant team is the best in the major league. The boys have the old college try this season. Ott, who rose from the ranks, is a democratic fellow who does not believe in ruling with an iron hand. His policy is simple. His team is composed of professional baseball players who ought to know that the only way they can keep on drawing salary checks is to play the best ball that's in them. This is directly opposite to the Terry policy, which was to dominate his players not only on the field but on the bench and in their private lives. Much of the difficulty between Danning and Terry may be traced to the fact that the ebullient Harry likes to talk, especially to newspapermen. And as newsmen were bitter at Terry's secrecy, they frequently used Hank as a listening post.

Over at the Cardinal dugout, Billy Southworth boasted that the Cardinals were not afraid of the Dodgers. "The boys are in a real drive," he said. "The race is only a third over, and the Dodger lead has been fattened up at the expense of the Phillies and Braves." The Cards were holding fielding practice now, and Harry Walker, Dixie Walker's brother was holding down second base. "He's fast, with a great arm, and would be playing in our outfield now if we had room for him. But as it is, he's only the fifth man in the field."

Sam Naron, a rookie catcher arrived on the bench, prepared to warm up Howard Pollet, the star southpaw. "Can you imagine, Bill," he called, "it snowed up in Syracuse after the season began?" "That weather up there is queer," Southworth remarked. He had spent several seasons in western New York, on the Rochester nine. "But it's sure hotter down here."

The Cards look hot. My prediction is that the Dodgers had better watch out.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Detroit
Washington at Cleveland

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis at Brooklyn (7 P.M.)
Other Clubs Not Scheduled

Yanks Suffer First Blank, Tigers Win 1-0

The New York Yankees walked into a case of "hot stuff" in the person of Dizzy Trout of the Tigers in Detroit yesterday and as a result were shutout for the first time this season, 1-0.

The Yanks got only five hits off Trout, but the Tigers could do little more with Brewer, who was nearly as good. The Tigers won in the ninth when they pushed across one run to break the scoreless tie.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 25
2 times 40
3 times 55
4 times 70
5 times 85
6 times 1.00
7 times 1.15
8 times 1.30
9 times 1.45
10 times 1.60
11 times 1.75
12 times 1.90
13 times 2.05
14 times 2.20
15 times 2.35
16 times 2.50
17 times 2.65
18 times 2.80
19 times 2.95
20 times 3.10
21 times 3.25
22 times 3.40
23 times 3.55
24 times 3.70
25 times 3.85
26 times 4.00
27 times 4.15
28 times 4.30
29 times 4.45
30 times 4.60
31 times 4.75
32 times 4.90
33 times 5.05
34 times 5.20
35 times 5.35
36 times 5.50
37 times 5.65
38 times 5.80
39 times 5.95
40 times 6.10
41 times 6.25
42 times 6.40
43 times 6.55
44 times 6.70
45 times 6.85
46 times 7.00
47 times 7.15
48 times 7.30
49 times 7.45
50 times 7.60
51 times 7.75
52 times 7.90
53 times 8.05
54 times 8.20
55 times 8.35
56 times 8.50
57 times 8.65
58 times 8.80
59 times 8.95
60 times 9.10
61 times 9.25
62 times 9.40
63 times 9.55
64 times 9.70
65 times 9.85
66 times 10.00
67 times 10.15
68 times 10.30
69 times 10.45
70 times 10.60
71 times 10.75
72 times 10.90
73 times 11.05
74 times 11.20
75 times 11.35
76 times 11.50
77 times 11.65
78 times 11.80
79 times 11.95
80 times 12.10
81 times 12.25
82 times 12.40
83 times 12.55
84 times 12.70
85 times 12.85
86 times 13.00
87 times 13.15
88 times 13.30
89 times 13.45
90 times 13.60
91 times 13.75
92 times 13.90
93 times 14.05
94 times 14.20
95 times 14.35
96 times 14.50
97 times 14.65
98 times 14.80
99 times 14.95
100 times 15.10
101 times 15.25
102 times 15.40
103 times 15.55
104 times 15.70
105 times 15.85
106 times 16.00
107 times 16.15
108 times 16.30
109 times 16.45
110 times 16.60
111 times 16.75
112 times 16.90
113 times 17.05
114 times 17.20
115 times 17.35
116 times 17.50
117 times 17.65
118 times 17.80
119 times 17.95
120 times 18.10
121 times 18.25
122 times 18.40
123 times 18.55
124 times 18.70
125 times 18.85
126 times 19.00
127 times 19.15
128 times 19.30
129 times 19.45
130 times 19.60
131 times 19.75
132 times 19.90
133 times 20.05
134 times 20.20
135 times 20.35
136 times 20.50
137 times 20.65
138 times 20.80
139 times 20.95
140 times 21.10
141 times 21.25
142 times 21.40
143 times 21.55
144 times 21.70
145 times 21.85
146 times 22.00
147 times 22.15
148 times 22.30
149 times 22.45
150 times 22.60
151 times 22.75
152 times 22.90
153 times 23.05
154 times 23.20
155 times 23.35
156 times 23.50
157 times 23.65
158 times 23.80
159 times 23.95
160 times 24.10
161 times 24.25
162 times 24.40
163 times 24.55
164 times 24.70
165 times 24.85
166 times 25.00
167 times 25.15
168 times 25.30
169 times 25.45
170 times 25.60
171 times 25.75
172 times 25.90
173 times 26.05
174 times 26.20
175 times 26.35
176 times 26.50
177 times 26.65
178 times 26.80
179 times 26.95
180 times 27.10
181 times 27.25
182 times 27.40
183 times 27.55
184 times 27.70
185 times 27.85
186 times 28.00
187 times 28.15
188 times 28.30
189 times 28.45
190 times 28.60
191 times 28.75
192 times 28.90
193 times 29.05
194 times 29.20
195 times 29.35
196 times 29.50
197 times 29.65
198 times 29.80
199 times 29.95
200 times 30.10
201 times 30.25
202 times 30.40
203 times 30.55
204 times 30.70
205 times 30.85
206 times 31.00
207 times 31.15
208 times 31.30
209 times 31.45
210 times 31.60
211 times 31.75
212 times 31.90
213 times 32.05
214 times 32.20
215 times 32.35
216 times 32.50
217 times 32.65
218 times 32.80
219 times 32.95
220 times 33.10
221 times 33.25
222 times 33.40
223 times 33.55
224 times 33.70
225 times 33.85
226 times 34.00
227 times 34.15
228 times 34.30
229 times 34.45
230 times 34.60
231 times 34.75
232 times 34.90
233 times 35.05
234 times 35.20
235 times 35.35
236 times 35.50
237 times 35.65
238 times 35.80
239 times 35.95
240 times 36.10
241 times 36.25
242 times 36.40
243 times 36.55
244 times 36.70
245 times 36.85
246 times 37.00
247 times 37.15
248 times 37.30
249 times 37.45
250 times 37.60
251 times 37.75
252 times 37.90
253 times 38.05
254 times 38.20
255 times 38.35
256 times 38.50
257 times 38.65
258 times 38.80
259 times 38.95
260 times 39.10
261 times 39.25
262 times 39.40
263 times 39.55
264 times 39.70
265 times 39.85
266 times 40.00
267 times 40.15
268 times 40.30
269 times 40.45
270 times 40.60
271 times 40.75
272 times 40.90
273 times 41.05
274 times 41.20
275 times 41.35
276 times 41.50
277 times 41.65
278 times 41.80
279 times 41.95
280 times 42.10
281 times 42.25
282 times 42.40
283 times 42.55
284 times 42.70
285 times 42.85
286 times 43.00
287 times 43.15
288 times 43.30
289 times 43.45
290 times 43.60
291 times 43.75
292 times 43.90
293 times 44.05
294 times 44.20
295 times 44.35
296 times 44.50
297 times 44.65
298 times 44.80
299 times 44.95
300 times 45.10
301 times 45.25
302 times 45.40
303 times 45.55
304 times 45.70
305 times 45.85
306 times 46.00
307 times 46.15
308 times 46.30
309 times 46.45
310 times 46.60
311 times 46.75
312 times 46.90
313 times 47.05
314 times 47.20
315 times 47.35
316 times 47.50
317 times 47.65
318 times 47.80
319 times 47.95
320 times 48.10
321 times 48.25
322 times 48.40
323 times 48.55
324 times 48.70
325 times 48.85
326 times 49.00
327 times 49.15
328 times 49.30
329 times 49.45
330 times 49.60
331 times 49.75
332 times 49.90
333 times 50.05
334 times 50.20
335 times 50.35
336 times 50.50
337 times 50.65
338 times 50.80
339 times 50.95
340 times 51.10
341 times 51.25
342 times 51.40
343 times 51.55
344 times 51.70
345 times 51.85
346 times 52.00
347 times 52.15
348 times 52.30
349 times 52.45
350 times 52.60
351 times 52.75
352 times 52.90
353 times 53.05
354 times 53.20
355 times 53.35
356 times 53.50
357 times 53.65
358 times 53.80
359 times 53.95
360 times 54.10
361 times 54.25
362 times 54.40
363 times 54.55
364 times 54.70
365 times 54.85
366 times 55.00
367 times 55.15
368 times 55.30
369 times 55.45
370 times 55.60
371 times 55.75
372 times 55.90
373 times 56.05
374 times 56.20
375 times 56.35
376 times 56.50
377 times 56.65
378 times 56.80
379 times 56.95
380 times 57.10
381 times 57.25
382 times 57.40
383 times 57.55
384 times 57.70
385 times 57.85
386 times 58.00
387 times 58.15
388 times 58.30
389 times 58.45
390 times 58.60
391 times 58.75
392 times 58.90
393 times 59.05
394 times 59.20
395 times 59.35
396 times 59.50
397 times 59.65
398 times 59.80
399 times 59.95
400 times 60.10
401 times 60.25
402 times 60.40
403 times 60.55
404 times 60.70
405 times 60.85
406 times 61.00
407 times 61.15
408 times 61.30
409 times 61.45
410 times 61.60
411 times 61.75
412 times 61.90
413 times 62.05
414 times 62.20
415 times 62.35
416 times 62.50
417 times 62.65
418 times 62.80
419 times 62.95
420 times 63.10
421 times 63.25
422 times 63.40
423 times 63.55
424 times 63.70
425 times 63.85
426 times 64.00
427 times 64.15
428 times 64.30
429 times 64.45
430 times 64.60
431 times 64.75
432 times 64.90
433 times 65.05
434 times 65.20
435 times 65.35
436 times 65.50
437 times 65.65
438 times 65.80
439 times 65.95
440 times 66.10
441 times 66.25
442 times 66.40
443 times 66.55
444 times 66.70
445 times 66.85
446 times 67.00
447 times 67.15
448 times 67.30
449 times 67.45
450 times